

Our Talk

About Floor Coverings should convey in a small measure the importance of

LOOKING

At our various offerings. We know that our assortments are of such a magnitude, as to please the most exacting taste. Our economical organization makes it possible to quote low prices, that are never matched for equal qualities anywhere else.

You should know, that we court your critical investigation of our claims, and that an intelligent force of salespeople cater to your every wish.

We call special attention this week to our various styles of

Rug Fillers

Cover the unsightly floor and make your rug look better and prettier at a small cost.

Veneer Oilcloth, polished surface, hardwood-floor effect, laid on your floor, per square yard, 50c

Woodplank Oilcloth, slightly looking, very durable, per square yard, 40c

Linoleum Parquet Floor Designs, enamel finish, will last for years, laid on your floor, per square yard, 65c

Inlaid Linoleum, woodplank effect, showing the natural grain of the wood, lasts as good as a floor, per square yard, \$1.00

Fiber Fillings, solid colors, brown, blue, red and green, per square yard, 40c

Wool Terries, extra quality, strictly all wool, perfectly reversible, many different colors, including dark blue and terra cotta, laid on your floor, per square yard, 80c

Rug Buyers,

Especially those seeking high-class goods should look at our grand display of new Fall Rugs, foremost our

One-Piece

Wilton Rugs

30 patterns of seamless, extra quality Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, in the most beautiful color effects imaginable, designs principally Oriental, a matchless \$40.00

We are glad to say, that our stock of

Extra Large

Axminster Rugs

11 ft. 3 inches wide and 12 feet long received an influx of many new designs. This size and this price you will not find elsewhere, your choice, \$30.00

New

Brussels Rugs

An Extra Good Rug at a low price we show in a variety of good patterns in many sizes.

6x9 Ft. 8x10 1/2 Ft. 9x12 Ft. \$8.00 \$12.00 \$13.50

10 1/2 x 12 Ft. 11 1/2 x 12 Ft. 12 1/2 x 12 1/2 Ft. \$17.50 \$19.50 \$19.75

A Reminder of the

Drapery Dept.

Colored Madras, 36 inches wide, fast colors, 25c value, yard, 15c

Wall Paper

People particular as to workmanship, style and cost of papering their homes will never be disappointed in engaging our services. Our motto, "Best work for the lowest prices," is written in large letters in our directory of prices and ability.

Hubbich Bros.

Wellendorff

(Incorporated)
HUBBICH BROS. & WELLENDORFF
100 West Market St.

THE GOLDEN RULE STORE

Advance Sale of
Boys' Blouse Waists

Splendid Saving by Buying School Waists Now.

500 in the Lot 39c All 50c Values

With the opening of the season near at hand, this sale should appeal to all mothers interested in the outfitting of her boy for school. Special effort was made to get these waists at this low price, and we know it will be to your material advantage to avail yourself of the opportunity presented. These waists are the trustworthy kinds and can be depended upon to give good, hard wear. Light and dark colors; all sizes; year-round 50c values; on sale to-morrow at 39c

Sale of Men's
High-Grade Shirts

Mostly \$1.25 Values From Regular Stock.

Without a doubt this sale is the best announced this season. The assortment is greater—style the best and the price absolutely the lowest, considering the real former value being \$1.25. Moreover, you are assured satisfactory service and perfect fit, both of which are features worthy of special consideration when buying shirts. All colors; all sizes; \$1.25 grades at 88c

Our Great August Sale of
White Goods.

In volume of business the most successful ever conducted by this store, and this is primarily due to the extraordinary values offered on the first and each succeeding day. Added interest is here to-morrow with these new lots. The items tell the best story

White Mercerized Batiste, 40 inches wide, very exquisite quality, for ladies' shirt waists; makes up as pretty as real silk; 25c values; this week's special at, yard, 25c

White sheer quality Organdies, 40 inches wide; extra good grade; 25c values; this week's special at, yard, 15c

Sheer quality White Linen Cambric, 36 inches wide; most popular fabric on the market; 35c values; this week's special at, yard, 25c

Extra fine quality white soft finished Nainsook, 36 inches wide; put up in 12-yard lengths; very desirable and pretty for ladies' nightgowns; regular \$2.75 value; this week's special at, bolt, \$2.25

25c Box Ruching 19c.

For the "go-aways" this special sale is intended; however, the values should serve to attract all femininity. It's the choicest lot of the season; 6 lengths to the box; 25c value; on sale Monday, only 19c

More Sensational Values in
Cool Wash Fabrics.

5,000 yards new chambray, comes 27 inches wide, in blue, brown, also with borders and in the 2-tone stripe; has a soft linen finish; regular 35c grade; Monday on special sale, yard, 10c

One lot bordered poplin, gingham and volles, 27 to 45 inches wide, in one big lot; values 35c to 50c; Special, 25c

One lot crepe finish poplin, comes 27 inches wide, in blue, green, pink and rose; also black and white; all solid colors; just the thing for early fall wear. Yard, 15c

The Best Petticoat Sale
Yet Held.

A fortunate purchase of over 300 Petticoats by our buyer now in New York.

Everyone Perfect in Make and Finish.

Black only in the lot; made of substantial material, with deep ruffle flounce; \$1.25 values; quick selling will be here Monday, at 59c

\$2.00 Waists \$1.25. \$3.75 Waists \$2.50.

New fall models of white nainsook, tailored mannish style, with tucks down the front; pearl button trimming; \$2.00 value; on sale at \$1.25

Washable Tailored Waists, new in style; effective embroidered and eyelet front, with tucks down the band, cuffs and collars; \$3.75 value; on sale at \$2.50

A Few of the Many Crowd-Bringing Specials From the
Ready-to-Wear Section.

Plain Tailored Wash Coat Suits; were \$12.50; on sale at \$6.95

Lace-trimmed Wash Coat Suits; were \$6.95; on sale at \$3.49

Lingerie Dresses, clever styles; were \$6.95; on sale at \$1.98

Linen Coat Suits, tailored; were \$10.00; on sale at \$5.00

Wash Skirts, plain gore; were \$1.50; on sale at 89c

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
100 WEST MARKET ST.
- 4th AVENUE - JEFFERSON ST. -

GOING AWAY?

Have the Courier-Journal go with you. The safest plan is to order the paper sent by mail to your address for some definite period. Call at Courier-Journal office and give address. Misunderstanding and trouble will be avoided by paying in advance—Daily and Sunday one month, 75c; Sunday only, 50c a copy; Daily only, 60c one month.

The Weather.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday: Kentucky—Generally fair and continued warm Sunday and Monday. Indiana—Generally fair and continued warm Sunday and Monday; light to moderate south and southwesterly winds. Tennessee—Generally fair and continued warm Sunday and Monday.

THE LATEST.

Announcement of the names of more than 200 census supervisors will probably be made to-day. President Taft and Postmaster General Hitchcock had a long talk yesterday afternoon over some of the disputed appointments and after practically coming to an agreement a delay was occasioned on account of the President's trip during the coming fall is giving the executive force at Beverly plenty of work, as many minor changes in the original itinerary are necessary from time to time.

The maneuvers of the militia in the big game of war in Massachusetts was postponed because of the nonarrival of one of the Red army's transports. Accordingly the invading force will not begin the march toward Boston until this morning. The defending force under Gen. Pew has learned of the invaders' coming, and has moved out to meet the attacking army.

A motion to quash the indictments against Gov. Haskell and five other Oklahomans, charged with conspiracy to defraud in the Muskogee town lot cases, will be filed in the United States District Court at Muskogee to-morrow. The motion will be based on alleged improper conduct of the Government's attorneys and members of the grand jury.

The Windsor Trust Company of New York gave out a statement yesterday announcing that Sterling Birmingham, head of the loan department, had been discharged because he accepted a commission of \$50 in connection with the loan made on F. Augustus Heinze's copper stocks.

Four strangers that had followed from Chicago a special express messenger guarding \$400,000 in cash being shipped to the First National Bank of Tipton, Ind., which is to be reopened to-morrow, ran from the police in Logansport, Ind., early yesterday and escaped.

The Clyde Line steamer Arapahoe, towed by the tug Rescue, arrived at Charleston, S. C., at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. All on board were well. The vessel probably will be towed back to New York for repairs.

Intimation that a severe shortage in freight cars may be expected within a few weeks, if the present reductions in car surpluses continue, is voiced in the bi-monthly statement of the American Railway Association.

Eight persons were killed and fifty were injured when two fast passenger trains on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad collided head-on near Colorado Springs. An oversight of the engineer of one of the trains was responsible for the accident.

An explosion of benzine on the Russian submarine Dragon resulted in the death of one laborer and the injury of thirteen others. Joseph Meads, of Baltimore, Md., the engineer in charge, was slightly injured.

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, the celebrated clubwoman and settlement worker, died yesterday at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Chicago, after a three years' illness.

The Chinese Government in a formal communication to Japan has agreed to negotiate at Mukden the various points in the Antung-Mukden railroad controversy not already settled.

The four protecting Powers of Crete have presented a joint note to the Turkish Government, giving assurances that her interests will be guarded.

Warnings have been placed on the fish docks on Reelfoot Lake, stating that no more fish must be brought there.

Gen. Cosl, Mexican Minister of War, denies that there is any danger of a revolution in the northern States of that country.

Whitlaw Reid, the American Ambassador at London, left Liverpool yesterday on the steamer Mauretania for New York.

Former Police Judge D. W. C. Armstrong committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

WITTWER SUES
FOR DAMAGES

Wants \$15,000 For Alleged Malicious Assault.

Names State Veterinarian, Patrolmen and Bondsmen.

Health Officials Also Take Out Warrants.

TUBERCULIN TEST THE CAUSE.

Out of the encounter on Friday afternoon between John Wittwer and the health officers who went to his dairy on the Preston-street road to make the tuberculin test, the result was a lawsuit for \$15,000 as damages.

This was filed yesterday afternoon by Wittwer, who is directed against Dr. Frank T. Eismann, State Veterinarian; John H. Simms, county patrolman of Jefferson county; Thomas Woods, county patrolman of Taylor county; Frank K. Ryan, surety upon the bond of Thomas Woods, county patrolman of Jefferson county; and the health officers who went to his dairy on the Preston-street road to make the tuberculin test. He said he did not have the warrants in his possession.

Statement of His Grievances.

Plaintiff states that on August 12, 1909, as State Veterinarian, Dr. Frank T. Eismann, of the Health of Kentucky, and John H. Simms, county patrolman of Jefferson county, Kentucky, and Thomas Woods, county patrolman of Taylor county, Kentucky, and Frank K. Ryan, surety upon the bond of Thomas Woods, county patrolman of Jefferson county, Kentucky, and the health officers who went to his dairy on the Preston-street road to make the tuberculin test, he was assaulted and his property damaged. He states that he was assaulted and his property damaged by the health officers who went to his dairy on the Preston-street road to make the tuberculin test.

Plaintiff states that by virtue of the bonds executed by Thomas Woods as county patrolman within and for Jefferson county, Kentucky, as principal, and Frank K. Ryan, as surety upon said bond, the said defendants became and were and are liable to the plaintiff for the unlawful, malicious, willful and wanton acts of violence as aforesaid, and plaintiff states that the premises considered and he has been damaged in the sum of \$15,000.

Doesn't Care To Talk.

Mr. Yonta, attorney for the plaintiff, yesterday afternoon said that he did not care to discuss the case at length. "I think we have the law on our side," he said. "However, I make it a rule never to discuss a lawsuit in which I am interested."

The work of completing the hospital will not be interrupted. The State's representatives having confidence that the work will be completed as soon as exposed, and that it is insignificant.

Health Officers Arrested.

Dr. Frank T. Eismann, State Veterinarian; Dr. E. W. Smock, county health officer, and their seven assistants, including two E. W. Smock, inspectors, who have been visiting dairy herds on the farm of John Wittwer during the last two days, were arrested on warrants charging trespass by Sheriff Charles Scholl at the Wittwer place yesterday morning. The officers were immediately released on bonds of \$100 each, furnished by Dr. Smock before Magistrate Robert O. Dorsey.

In return, Dr. Eismann swore out five warrants charging threatened violence and interference with the United States, State and county officers in discharging their duties. The law was enforced by the State Veterinarian, Dr. Eismann, and the county health officer, Dr. Smock, and their assistants, who were arrested on warrants charging trespass by Sheriff Charles Scholl at the Wittwer place yesterday morning. The officers were immediately released on bonds of \$100 each, furnished by Dr. Smock before Magistrate Robert O. Dorsey.

Dr. Smock delivered another broadside against the exclusive and photographic work of the little "self-appointed empire" with headquarters in the city hall.

Dr. Smock Talks.

"I see they are accusing us of working a political game and a graft in this cattle-testing campaign we are carrying on," declared Dr. Smock. "We know and every unprejudiced citizen of the city and county knows that it is a political game and a graft in this cattle-testing campaign we are carrying on."

"It rather amuses me as I recall the incident now, to think of the way the health officers were treated when I called at his office the other day. As an humble taxpayer I wasn't allowed in the august presence, and as an officer who sought advice on a matter which had for its purpose the health and welfare of the county, I was treated as a pest."

"There seems to be an agreement between the Republican machine crowd and the ignorant dairymen who seek to evade the law and sell the milk of diseased cattle to the helpless consumers. It also was rumored to me that the Assistant County Attorney has gone so far as to advise the county patrolmen to 'be out' when we needed their assistance. For instance, yesterday afternoon we hunted all over this part of the county for county patrolmen to take the tuberculin test. We had an order from Acting Judge Me-

glorry, but they were nowhere to be found. Doesn't that look pretty bad?"

Handed It To Them.

"Sheriff Scholl sort of 'handed it' to us, too. The other day when we went to him and asked his help in serving legal notices on the recalcitrant dairymen, he gave us one document but when it came to serving warrants on us, himself procured one of the city automobiles from the Mayor and served them on us himself. He came sailing out to the Wittwer place in great style yesterday morning. It made a deep impression of the majesty of the law on those folks, too."

"He read out the warrants to Dr. F. T. Eismann, Dr. E. W. Smock, and Dr. W. A. Grace, the Federal officers; County Patrolmen Simms and Ryan, George Moran, John Curran and Albert A. Stoll, assistants, and myself."

"I'll say this much, Judge Negienery, Federal Attorney Jolly and Magistrate O'Connor have shown their malice, and offered to back us up in the movements we make. We appreciate that."

County Policeman Scholl last night denied the statement made in an afternoon paper that he was afraid to serve the warrants on the inspectors. He said he did not have the warrants in his possession.

WOMAN'S HEAD
SHOT OFF ON ROAD

BODY DRAGGED INTO WOODS AND LEFT TO HOGS.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR A. L. MOORE, HUSBAND OF VICTIM.

SAID TO HAVE MADE THREAT.

Central City, Ky., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. Victoria Uzzle Moore, wife of A. L. Moore, was shot and killed near Pleasant Hill church, in Muhlenberg county, about ten miles distant from here, Thursday night. She left home to spend the night with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Dural. She never reached there. Friday her corpse and teeth were found in the roadway. Searchers soon found the woman's body in the woods. It had been dragged half a mile. The head had been shot off with a shotgun, and hogs had commenced to devour the body.

At the Coroner's inquest, her only child, Adam Uzzle, testified that he had heard his mother's husband, A. L. Moore, threaten her life. Mrs. Moore was originally from Dunlap, daughter of Morton Dunlap, prominent farmer of the Pleasant Hill neighborhood. When quite young she married Adam Uzzle, who after his death married a Mr. Stewart, who also died.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury was to the effect that the death of Mrs. Moore was caused by a gunshot wound inflicted by a person unknown. A warrant has been issued for A. L. Moore, who has disappeared, and is supposed to have gone into Hopkins county. Mrs. Moore was about 50 years old. The body was interred at the Pleasant Hill church.

Plaintiff states that by virtue of the bonds executed by Thomas Woods as county patrolman within and for Jefferson county, Kentucky, as principal, and Frank K. Ryan, as surety upon said bond, the said defendants became and were and are liable to the plaintiff for the unlawful, malicious, willful and wanton acts of violence as aforesaid, and plaintiff states that the premises considered and he has been damaged in the sum of \$15,000.

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FEW PLACES
IN DISPUTE

Causes Delay in Naming the Census Supervisors.

The President Will Wind Up Job To-day.

Col. Lyon Wants the "Whole Hog" For Texas.

"BROTHER CHARLIE" DEFEATED

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 14.—[Although President Taft had a long talk with Postmaster General Hitchcock this afternoon regarding some disputed census places, announcement of the names of the more than 200 supervisors yet to be commissioned was withheld until to-morrow. Only a few places are in dispute and the delay in announcing the successful candidates, heretofore agreed upon and approved by the President, was due to the inability of Mr. Taft to complete to-day the signing of the stack of commissions resting on his desk. Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, affixed his signature to all of the commissions before leaving to-day.

Col. Lyon Returns.

Col. Cecil Lyon, Republican National Committeeman from Texas, who hurried back to Boston last night when the Beverly curfew bell began to toll, returned to town this afternoon and accompanied Postmaster General Hitchcock to the Taft cottage. General Hitchcock said he wanted to talk over the President's trip through Texas next October, but if the President should perchance bring up the question of census supervisors he would be glad to converse on the subject with the Chief Magistrate.

Wants All Supervisors.

As a matter of fact, Col. Lyon is urging that all the sixteen census supervisors in Texas be Republicans, and his protest has held up the announcement of the names of the eight Democrats and eight Republicans agreed on for the Texas offices. Col. Lyon thinks that Mason and Dixon's line ought to be pushed far enough south to include Texas in the list of States entitled to a full list of Republican supervisors. At the conclusion of his conference with the President to-night, when asked if he had succeeded in moving the line, he declared that he had tried one end loose, anyway.

Texas Itinerary Not Changed.

It has practically been decided that the President cannot alter his previously announced itinerary through Texas. A change was made to-day, however, in the route through Arizona to include Phoenix and Prescott in the places to be visited.

Postmaster General Hitchcock, who is going to the Far West for an outdoor vacation, will join the President at Los Angeles and make the trip with him through Arizona and New Mexico. At El Paso the President will be joined by Secretary of War Dickinson.

The programme for the President's stop in August, Ga., was announced to-day. Arriving at Augusta Saturday, November 6, the President will be met with an address of welcome at the railway station and when these ceremonies are completed will go direct to the golf links, where he played so many games last winter as President-elect.

Saturday evening the President will make a public address and on Sunday he will go to church, and later receive a number of informal callers.

Beats "Brother Charlie."

President Taft took his brother, Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati, out on the Essex County Club golf links to-day and "beat him to a frazzle." The President declared he had too much love for his brother to say what the final score of the two ball match was, but he announced proudly that he made the course himself in 53. The President has learned the Essex links and now is raking his true golf form. As these links are rated five or six strokes harder than the Chevy Chase course, at Washington, D. C., the President's score of 53 was the best he has ever made. Mr. Taft has found Myopia links almost too difficult, and he will play at Essex again to-morrow.

Postmaster General Hitchcock did not return to Washington to-night, as expected, but will leave for the Capital to-morrow afternoon.

Keeps Clerks Busy.

Secretary Carpenter is beginning to receive telegraphic replies to his requests sent to all the States. The President will visit for a general outline of the programme as so far arranged.

The executive office force at Beverly, including Secretary Carpenter and Assistant Secretary Forster, have been compelled to work far into each night. The Western trip has placed a vast amount of additional work on the staff, and there will not be a lull until it is disposed of.

MAY MEET TAFT.

Presidents of Cuba and Panama Invited To New Orleans.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Three Presidents may meet in New Orleans on Mr. Taft's visit there next October. They are Jose Domingo de Obaldia, of Panama; Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez, of Cuba; and William Howard Taft, of the United States. There is now talk of inviting the Executives of Panama and Cuba, and should they accept, the United States may show them the courtesy of placing a man-of-war at their disposal to bring them to this country and take them home. It is deemed eminently appropriate by the officials that such a meeting take place because of the interest this Government has manifested in the two republics, and the occasion will afford an opportunity for a personal exchange of felicitations between the three Executives, such as are to take place between Pres-

ident Taft and President Diaz at El Paso.

ARAPAHOE ARRIVES AT
CHARLESTON IN SAFETY.

Steamer, Disabled When Tall Shaft Breaks, Towed To Port By Tug.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 14.—The disabled Clyde Line steamship Arapahoe, Capt. Chichester, towed by the ocean tug Rescue, of Norfolk, reached her pier here at 2 o'clock this afternoon with forty-five first-class and twenty steerage passengers, fifty-three hours stevedore from New York. The Jacksonville passengers and freight will go forward by the Apache to-morrow, while the Arapahoe will be towed back to New York.

Since breaking her tall shaft at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, when twenty-one miles southeast of Diamond Shoals Lightship, the Arapahoe has met with good weather, the passengers have experienced no discomfort, and the day has been passed without incident. The ship has been towed by the tug, and the Arapahoe's sister ship, The Arapahoe, was at all times in touch with the land or with other vessels by wireless.

Canada Insists On Controlling Her Navy

HITCH OCCURS AT IMPERIAL DEFENSE CONFERENCE.

GREAT BRITAIN WANTS CRUISEERS ON ATLANTIC COAST.

DOMINION FEARS JAPAN.

London, Aug. 14.—While the Imperial Defense Conference had little difficulty in elaborating a scheme for the army, the delegates found the naval question a hard problem to solve. All the countries readily agreed to pay a fair share of the cost of the navy, but discussion as to the particular form of the contributions disclosed a sharp difference between the Admiralty and the Canadian and Australian delegates.

Just! Wall Paper Sale Still Going On Here.

This sale has been a great success and has created much talk among the trade. For the convenience of our customers, we have tied up the remainder of this paper in room lots. These lots contain wall paper, ceiling paper and border. Most of them are very fine and have sold at 50c and 75c per roll.

We Offer Them Now At

2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c
and 8c Per Roll.

There are only about 400 bundles to select from, so you must come early for best choice.

No Samples of
This Paper
Will Be Given.

John C. Lewis & Co.
(Incorporated)

CUSTOMS COURT

Stands Poor Show of Ever
Being Created.

CONGRESS REFUSED TO MAKE
AN APPROPRIATION.

CHIEF FORESTER PINCHOT IS
STILL IN LIMELIGHT.

CABINET MEMBERS TO RESIGN.

Washington, Aug. 14.—[Special].—

That the proposed Court of Customs Appeals is likely never to be created is the opinion of many members of Congress, as well as a good many of the officials about Washington who have been observing the course of things closely. It will be recalled that the new tariff law contemplates the organization of the court within ninety days of the passage of the tariff measure, but Congress refused to make an appropriation for the court. President Taft decided not to attempt to organize the court until Congress could make an appropriation in the first deficiency bill which will be passed in the regular session. It is understood he took this course on the advice of the Attorney General.

Opposition To Court Intense.

The watchdogs of the treasury in Congress have put a law on the statute books which prevents any Government official from incurring a deficiency without subjecting himself to penalties. So the new court, if the President should organize it, would have to serve without pay until Congress could appropriate. It is not at all certain whether, when Congress meets in December, it will be minded to make an appropriation for the court. The opposition to it in both houses is intense.

Rough Road To Ho.

For this there are several reasons. One is that the court is felt by many to be a blow at the independence of the judiciary. Other feel that the court will be organized to give the Government the right to sue in all controversies, without regard to the individual who may be in controversy with the Government. But there is still another obstacle in the way of the court, and one that has escaped notice.

The impression is strong that the personnel of the court has been picked, and that the men slated for it are from the board of general appraisers and persons to whom political debts are owed. Now, Senators who are opposed to the court are saying that if names of this sort are sent in they will not be confirmed. Altogether the new court has a rough road ahead of it.

Pinchot Will Not Resign.

While the general opinion here is that Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forester, will soon be out of the Government service, his friends and backers are rather unanimous in saying that he is not going to resign, and that if he does he will have to be pushed out by the President or someone else in high authority. The racket that was stirred up by Mr. Pinchot in his recent spirited speech at Spokane is the liveliest sort of topic in department circles. The statement is made that he knew some time in advance of that speech exactly what he intended to say, and it is well known here that Mr. Pinchot has thought from the very beginning of his administration that efforts would be made by the President to rip up the conservation policy of the Roosevelt Administration.

Sensational Reports.

The situation is complicated all the more because it is understood that Mr. Pinchot has as one of his champions Secretary Wilson. If there was one time more than another that Mr. Roosevelt took pride in it was this conservation business, and the whole plan was devised by Pinchot and pushed by Roosevelt. The row has started now.

When Scrambled Eggs

are best, told in the little

book, "Tid Bits made

with Toasties,"

Found in each package of

Post Toasties.

Where's the use to

Rack your brain for

New dishes

When "It's done been

Racked" for you.

Ask Grocer.

Pkgs. 10c. and 15c.

John C. Lewis & Co.
INCORPORATED

Kayser's Silk Gloves at Half Price.

\$1.00 grade of Kayser's 12-button-length Pure Silk, Double-tipped Gloves in black, white and tan. Closing at, 50c

\$1.50 grade of Kayser's 12-button-length, Pure Silk, Double-tipped Gloves in tan, black, white, brown, navy and sky. Closing at, 69c

Kayser's best and highest grade, Pure Silk Gloves in 12-button length, black, white, tan, brown and champagne. Closing at, 95c

\$2.00 grade 16-button, all-over embroidered Pure Silk Kayser Gloves in black, white, tan, brown, navy, pink and sky. Closing at, 1.00

\$2.50 grade Kayser Double-tipped Silk Gloves in black, white, tan, brown, navy, champagne, blue and pongee. Closing price per pair, 1.50

50 Per Cent. Reduction On All Patterns In 1909 Styles.

General Clearance of Men's Summer Furnishings.

Men's Summer Shirts

\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 "Manchester," "Quaker City" and "Chatham" Shirts in colored styles, with plaid or negligee borders; cuffs, 69c

Genuine Silk Solette Shirts with neckbands only or attached collar. These come in pink, blue, cream, lavender, tan and white. Also broken sizes, \$1.75 and \$2.00 values now, 1.13

Nightshirts and Pajamas.

Cambric Collared Night Shirts, all sizes, at, 50c

Pink, blue or white \$3 and \$5 Silk Solette Night Shirts, 75c

Madras Pajamas of cool kind, each pair, 1.00

\$3 and \$5 Silk Solette Night Shirts, 1.98

Men's and Boys' Underwear.

Men's Balbriggan Drawers with double seats, and a few drilling drawers in sizes 34 to 42, also broken sizes in Nainsook coat shirts and knee drawers, 35c values, 19c

B. V. D. Coat Shirts of knee and boys, each pair, 37c

Men's Porsoknit Shirts or Drawers, each, 37c

Boys' Porsoknit Shirts or Drawers, each, 44c

Men's Porsoknit Union Suits, each, 73c

Men's Half Hose.

12c Black Lisle, Two-thread Half Hose, double heels, scales and toes; pair, 10c

Imported Sample Half Hose in great variety, 25c and 35c values; close at, 19c

Samples of 45c and 75c Half Hose to close at 3 for \$1.00, or pair, 35c

Men's Neckwear.

Washable Four-in-Hands for men and boys, each, 64c

Silk-knitted Four-in-Hands, each, 25c

Silk Flaming-end Four-in-Hands, each, 25c

Kentuckian's Invention.

James T. Cook, a druggist of Harrodsburg, Ky., has been here for several days exhibiting an invention he promises to yield him big money. It is a contrivance for tying up letter packets, and is said to be properly called a "time-saving apparatus." It is said the department heads, and especially the high officials of the Post-office Department, have been searching for just such a thing for years.

Mr. Cook explained his invention to a number of the officials, who are reported to be much pleased with it. He has taken the proper steps to protect himself against possible infringement.

Bettie Combs has been appointed postmaster at Hilliard, Letcher county, vice S. R. Combs, resigned.

LIGHTNING DOES DAMAGE
THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY.

Several Persons Shocked, While
Barns Are Struck and Destroyed—
Cattle Killed.

Considerable damage, resulting from the electrical storm of Friday afternoon, is being reported from various places in the county outside of the city. By some strange chance, while the lightning played all around Louisville, it was not felt inside the city. In the county several barns were struck, livestock hurt and three men were injured.

J. A. Ash, a blacksmith at Ashville, was struck by lightning, and he was closing a window and was knocked down. It was several hours before he recovered from the effects. At Slinn's tavern, the same place, Dr. A. B. Koehler, of Beechfield, was knocked against the counter by what was probably a small bolt. John Hassan, a carpenter, while working in a new house near Okolona, was made unconscious by a stroke of lightning, and did not recover consciousness for several hours. He is now on the road to recovery. The house, which belonged to Virgil Anthony and was not quite completed, was damaged to the extent of \$400, which is covered by insurance.

A two-story frame barn, valued at \$2,000, was struck by the lightning and completely burned, on the Bardstown road. The building was the property of Everett Brenthamer and was filled with farm produce and farming implements, of which only a small part was saved. The barn was struck by lightning and belonging to Jefferson Coward, on the Bardstown road, was set on fire by the lightning.

On the Camp Ground road a barn owned by Martin Senn was struck by lightning and started a fire. The flames were extinguished, but the barn was damaged. A cow belonging to Charles Thorn, near Jeffersonton, was killed by lightning.

Young Railroad Man Injured.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—James Pack, aged 19 years, a young railroad worker, was dangerously injured late this afternoon on the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis railroad between Weldon and Eckron, as a result of falling in front of a handcar, which was rapidly moving down a grade. His body was cut and bruised, but the extent of his injuries have not been determined. Dr. William Little, who was camping at Doe Run, was called in attendance.

Removed To Hospital.

After a hurried examination of the man Dr. Brumley moved him removed to St. Anthony's Hospital, where other physicians were called into consultation in an effort to save his life. He was taken to the operating room, where his

bowling green, Ky., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—In a hotly contested election at Woodburn, this county, to-day on the question of voting a tax for the establishment of a graded school, the opposition won by a majority of seven. A large vote was cast.

Proposition For
Graded School Defeated.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The imports from the United States during July, 1909, exceeded those of July, 1908, by \$25,554,000, according to a bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor today. In the same month an increase of over \$5,000,000 occurred in the exports, as compared with the preceding July. This makes the excess of exports over imports in the seven months ending with July, 1909, \$37,000,000, a decrease of \$4,000,000 compared with the excess in the corresponding month of last year.

Imports During July
In Excess Of Last Year.

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Proposition For
Graded School Defeated.

Lightening Stocks In Preparation For Autumn Merchandise. This Is the Great Money-Saving Period of the Year.

Extensive alterations are being made in our Ready-to-Wear Department. These will not only add greatly to its beauty, but to its convenience. In the meantime, we are crowded. Much summer merchandise is still with us, and new fall and winter garments are coming every day. Summer goods must give way as soon as possible. These prices are below the cost of making.

Women's & Misses' Wash Dresses

Made of time imported repp of white, tan or pink, and are daintily trimmed. Waists are cut with the new Dutch neck. Regular \$2.98 \$6.50 values. Monday at, \$2.98

Women's and Misses' Wool Suits

We have about 25 fine wool suits which have sold during the season up to \$25.00 and \$30.00. These are good models and splendid materials. Special to close, \$9.50

Women's Tailored Waists

Five dozen tailored waists of fine French Percale, in men's shirting styles, made with plain fronts and pocket over bust. \$3.00 values. Special to close, \$1.95

French Lingerie Waists.

25 dozen French Lingerie Waists, in several models. Lace insertion in fronts and sleeves. Values up to \$2.00. Choice Monday at, 95c

Women's White Serge Coats

Coats of this kind are very new and smart looking for auto or street wear. We consider these exceptional values at, \$3.98

Women's Pongee Coats.

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Silk Prices That Are Worth Considering.

19-inch Black Satin Duchesse, of pure silk, perfect black and high lustrous finish, extra good grade; 75c value; special, at 62c

19-inch Black Satin Duchesse, of very light, close weave, beautiful lustrous black. One of our big values. \$1.00 grade, 89c

26-inch Black Beau de Cygne, perfect black, dull lustrous finish; just the proper texture for the present season's wear; \$1.10 value, for, 85c

Best All-around 36-inch Taffeta sold in the silk world to-day, extra good black, close weave, guaranteed to wear and give satisfaction. Has no equal to it in the price. This is a regular \$1.25 value, at yard, 95c

Second Floor.

Buy Shoes To-morrow.

Many styles of this season's best sellers in \$2.50 and \$4.00 values, including patent, dull leathers, tans and kid stock in ankle-strap pumps, two-eye ties and regular Oxford cuts. Also women's high top shoes, some with Leighton pumps with turned soles. The run of good, this is the best footwear of the season. Choice for, \$2.55

On our bargain table is a collection of broken styles in tan, patent and kid shoes, in sizes 2 1/2 to 4, and 5 to 7, and 8 to 10, for \$2.00 to \$3.00. Choice now, 95c

Numerous styles of Children's and Misses' Low Shoes and Ankle Straps, in tans and patent leather. Sizes 2 to 1. This lot displayed on table. Choice, \$1.45

25 styles of Patriotic Shoes for fall now ready for your inspection. All leathers represented. Prices, \$3.50 and on.

We are receiving new shipments daily of fall footwear and evening slippers that we would be pleased to show you.

Basement.

Housefurnishing Bargains.

Best Fly Paper, 8 sheets 5c

Rubber Rings for fruit jars; special, 3c

The best White Cotton 25c

Floor Mops for 25c

Enamel Preserving Kettles; 40c values for, 25c

Water Pails; special 39c

10-gallon Enamel Water Pails; special 39c

Five-ply guaranteed Garden Hose, 10c value; per foot, 9c

Six-ply Red Chief Garden Hose, 12c value; per foot, 10c

Strong, well-made, bent-worm Hose Reel 49c

Good Clothes Wringers, with white rubber rolls, vulcanized to shaft; \$2.50 value, 1.95

Folding Cutting Tables with yoke measure, 79c

Bath Tub Seats with strong, rubber-covered handles, 49c

Good Rubber Bath Sprays, with nickel trimmings, 95c

Springfield All-wool Blankets at Cost.

This is the surplus stock of this celebrated blanket mill, and gives our customers an opportunity to save from \$2.00 to \$5.00 a pair. Buy Blankets right out of mill cases, at mill cost.

\$6.00 Blankets Go at \$3.50 Blankets Go at \$10 Blankets Go at \$3.98 Pair \$4.98 Pair \$5.98 Pair

Saloons Demanded By
GARY'S BUSINESS MEN

MEETING HELD TO CONSIDER
SIDER LOSS OF TRADE AND DEPARTURE OF LABORERS.

Gary, Ind., Aug. 14.—[Special].—More than 200 representative business men of this place met last night at the Hotel for the purpose of discussing the liquor question in Gary and to try to devise means whereby they could keep the trade in the city which is now going to the surrounding towns.

During the last two weeks, since the time Mayor T. E. Knapp was elected, the saloons have dropped off one-third. The business men are now going to the surrounding towns.

The daily sea bath has been their custom for years and no life saver on the coast can teach anything about cleaning the waves. She is an artist at floating, diving and swimming on her back, and is as graceful in the water as a seal. She delights mostly in diving, and can make as good a pretense as the instructor in a swimming pool.

Recently a girl bather at one of the beaches lost a valuable back comb from her hair and several of the men in the water at the time attempted to recover it, but failed. Mrs. Burns then came on the scene and after a few graceful dives brought up the lost article, while the crowd on shore vigorously applauded her act. She resides on Chapel street in Dover.

Owing to the magnitude of the prospective irrigation works in Sind, the Secretary of State of India has sanctioned a special chief engineer to take charge of the project. Work is now in progress.

Use Engraved Stationer

There is hardly a firm in Louisville that cannot use some of the work to its own advantage, because of the many advantages of the stationery and business forms of the HARDCOURT & CO. WORK FOR YOU OR AGAINST YOU.

HARDCOURT & CO. (Incorporated.)

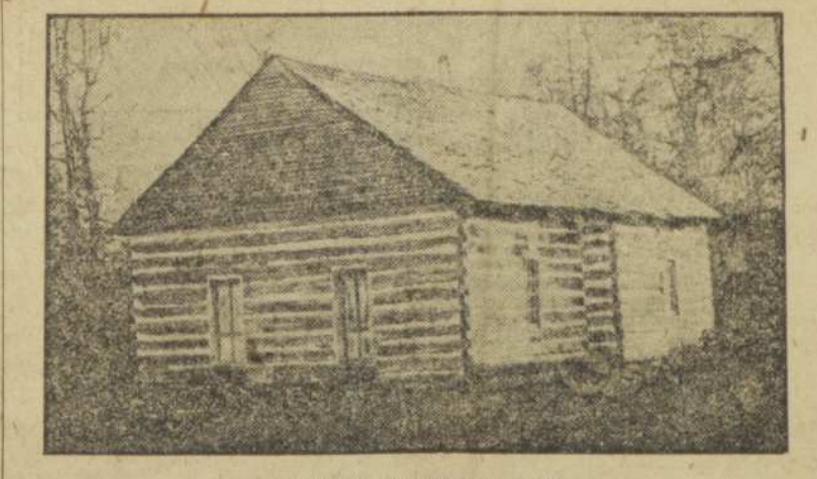
STEEL AND COPPER PLATE ENGRAVERS

429 SOUTH 1ST

Wounded In Melon Patch.

Hodenville, Ky., Aug. 14.—G. L. Hamilton, one of Hodenville's oldest merchants, has filed a deed of assignment. Charles Williams is named as the assignee. His liabilities are placed at \$6,

ONE-HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF A FAMOUS KENTUCKY CHURCH



MULKEY MEETING-HOUSE.
The largest crowds ever assembled in Monroe county gathered at the old Mulkey meeting-house, some two miles from Tompkinsville, today for the purpose of celebrating the 100th anniversary of this famous church. The church, which was founded by the late Elder John Mulkey, by whose preaching one of the first congregations was established in Southern Kentucky.

"AUNT" LUCINDA

**Celebrates 100th Anniversary
of Her Birth.**

**AGED NEGRO WOMAN RECOUNTS
STORIES OF SLAVERY.**

**LOOKS UPON BOOKER WASHINGTON
AS "MOSES OF RACE."**

RETAINS ALL HER FACULTIES.

"Aunt" Lucinda Knight, colored, celebrated her 100th birthday anniversary yesterday at her home in the rear of the colored Presbyterian church, on Main street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. She was happy and cheerful during the day and talked freely of the good times when she lived with her mistress on Brooks farm, now known as Brooks Station, Bullitt county.

Her great-grandchildren and several grown-up were at the anniversary celebration and a table was loaded with foodstuffs. "Aunt" Lucinda did not eat much of the ice cream and other delicacies, but more of the corn and beans, bacon and cabbage, such as she was used to eating back in the days before the Civil War.

"Aunt" Lucinda was born in Culpeper county, Va., and belonged to William B. Baker, a prominent farmer and planter. At the age of 9 years she was sold to John Butler and brought to Bullitt county, Ky. She lived with the Butlers for a while and then was sold to Mr. and Mrs. David Brooks, who owned one of the largest farms in Bullitt county. She lived with the Brooks family she did all kinds of work at the "big house," worked on the farm and nursed the children.

Recalls War Events.
"Aunt" Lucinda helped to make the clothes for her young masters, David and Mary. She also helped to make the clothes for the soldiers in the Confederate army. While she did this with good cheer she would often pray that the war would end and the slaves would be liberated from slavery.

While she was a slave her mistress and master were good to her and she never wanted to leave them. Her greatest pleasure was to worship at Hebron Presbyterian church, the only Presbyterian church in the county at that time. She took the lead with the other servants on the farm to attend church regularly and sit in the space allotted to the slaves.

"Aunt" Lucinda was always back on the farm and never had the opportunity to see the outside world. She was a very religious woman and was very kind to the other servants on the farm. She was a very good mother and was very kind to the children. She was a very good wife and was very kind to her husband.

There were grapes by the basketful, furnished by Mrs. Sims, the head of the Christian Fairies, one of the dolls. There were ice cream cones by the basketful, furnished by the Orphans' Pleasure Club, and the Little Jolly Workers' Club, composed of six little girls who are members of prominent Louisville families, dispensed lemonade with a lavishness that caused the little people to stare with awe and wonder at the stories they had heard of Santa Claus.

An emergency hospital was provided, in charge of Dr. George F. Simpson and P. C. Trunelle and fortunately there were no accidents. The Louisville Railway Company provided for the many in attendance, the guests, of all ages, to and from the park, and procured the protection of its employees for the many in attendance. When seen at the park late yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Waller, who was in charge of the picnic, said:

"Fifteen years ago the children did not go on picnics, so I conceived the idea of an organization, the members of which would give their time and labor for the purpose of bettering the condition of the children. I formed a club, which was called the 'dollar club,' which gave away 1,500 dolls annually, and the club has grown until you see the result here."

Senator Bradley stands in with President Taft. Eight of Eleven Men Recommended By Him For Census Supervisors Approved.

Consolidation of Churches Proposed. Northern and Southern Methodist Congregations Meet At Huntington, W. Va.

Timber Cutter Killed By Falling Tree. Columbus, Ind., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—A lumberman was killed by a falling tree near here today and killed. He was 45 years old and married.

accompany the big Taft party down the Mississippi River to New Orleans the week of October 25 to 30. The trip is planned in the interest of the Lakes to the Gulf Waterways Association, and will attract widespread attention. President Taft will reach St. Louis October 25 and start down the river that evening.

**FORMER JUDGE
COMMITTS SUICIDE.**
D. W. C. Armstrong Shoots Himself At Lancaster Because of Ill Health.

Lancaster, Ky., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Former Judge D. W. C. Armstrong committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head. He had been in bad health for some time and left a note saying his was the result of his physical condition.

He was 60 years of age, and one of the best-known men in this locality. He was found dead in his room at the Ward House by a servant. He was lying in a pool of blood with a bullet wound through the head. A revolver was grasped in one hand and a knife in the other. The revolver had been borrowed by Judge Armstrong who was expected to kill a dog. He had been dead several hours when found.

Judge Armstrong was a son of the late Dr. Armstrong, of Bryansville, and since his retirement as Police Judge had been engaged in the real estate and insurance business. The burial will probably take place tomorrow in the Lancaster cemetery.

HOME OF WESTERN PIONEER.
[Denver Republican.]
In these days when the homesteader is displacing the rancher and the orchard is being supplanted by the alfalfa field, it is not surprising that the memory of the pioneer is being kept alive in many ways.

Baker was one of the most picturesque figures in the early history of the State of Kentucky. He was a pioneer of the old Kentucky, and his home was a place of interest to all who visited it. He was a man of great energy and was a man of great influence.

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H. J. Gutman & Co.

After-Inventory Clearance

Lower and lower go both the prices and the assortment.
We carry nothing over—
One-half, one-third and even one-fourth of original prices rule now.

New Fall Suits

Get an impression of the new Fall Styles.
Clever ideas—attractive and becoming

\$2.00 Round Trip To Cincinnati
SUNDAY, AUGUST 22.
Special Train Leaves Union Station, Tenth and Broadway, 8 a. m. Stops Fourth Avenue and Baxter Avenue. City Ticket Office, 410 Fourth Avenue.

SHEEP CAN BE BROUGHT TO FAIR
MODIFICATION OF QUARANTINE ORDER IS SECURED.

DR. BRUNER AND COMMISSIONER RANKIN RETURN.

CERTIFICATES WILL BE USED.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Secretary of State Ben L. Bruner, Commissioner of Agriculture Rankin and Secretary of the State Sheep Breeders' Association, returned this morning from Washington, where they had endeavored to have the National Commissioner of Agriculture modify his order quarantining Kentucky sheep.

The Kentucky delegation say they found, to their surprise, when they reached Washington, that the quarantine had been requested by Dr. McCormack, of the State Board of Health, many months ago, and that the sheep breeders had been requested by Dr. McCormack, of the State Board of Health, many months ago, and that the sheep breeders had been requested by Dr. McCormack, of the State Board of Health, many months ago.

The following is a copy of the request filed with the authorities in Washington, which it is believed will be granted by Commissioner Wilson when he returns to Washington.

"Dr. A. D. Melvin, Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry.—Sir: We, the undersigned, representing the sheep breeders of the State of Kentucky, respectfully request that the provisions of Amendment 4 to B. A. Order 146, to prevent the spread of scab in sheep, which requires that all sheep entering the State from other States to Louisville, Ky., for exhibition at the State Fair, to be held September 13 to 18, 1909, inclusive, and their shipment from the State under Federal certification, provided that said sheep are handled at the fair grounds under such restrictions as the Bureau may specify, and that the sheep are found to be free from infection or exposure there."

"M. C. RANKIN, Commissioner of Agriculture."
"BEN L. BRUNER, Secretary of State."
"W. H. CHILTON, Secretary of the State Sheep Breeders' Association."
Washington, D. C., Aug. 13, 1909.

MODIFICATION OF QUARANTINE
Exhibitors At State Fair Will Probably Be Exempted.

Washington, Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Further to the request filed yesterday by Messrs. Rankin, Bruner and Chilton for a modification of the Kentucky quarantine in sheep, the Bureau of the Animal Industry.

When the Kentuckians left here yesterday afternoon they were sanguine they would get practically everything asked for. The most important point just now is to have the restrictions removed at will interfere with the breeding sheep from other States that are to be exhibited next month at the State Fair at Louisville.

Altogether Dr. Rankin, Acting Chief of the Bureau of the Animal Industry, does not feel justified in making any positive statement today, but it is evident from his conversation that he thinks everything can be satisfactorily arranged when the higher officials of the department return to Washington.

TRAILED MESSENGER
WITH \$400,000 CASH
FOUR MEN RUN FROM POLICE WHEN DISCOVERED AT LOGANSPORT IND.

Logansport, Ind., Aug. 14.—Four strangers that had followed from Chicago a special express messenger guarding \$400,000 in cash being shipped to the First National Bank of Tippecanoe, Ind., which is to be reopened next Monday, ran from the police in this city early today and escaped.

The messenger with the cash arrived here on a train from Chicago at 1:10 o'clock this morning. The messenger was to be transferred to a train for Indianapolis ten minutes later. A railroad employee, standing on the track near where the transfer was to be made, heard the four men, who were hidden on the Wabash River bank, talking about the money package. He at once notified the police.

Upon the approach of a squad of officers the strangers fled.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

Now in its NEW HOME Facing the Lake Front Park
The finest building of its kind in the world. Valuation \$1,000,000. Housing the largest of all institutions of Musical Learning.

Containing ZIEGFELD HALL
An Ideal Auditorium—offering unsurpassed facilities for recitals and public appearances of students in Concert, Opera and the Drama. Available for a number of first-class bookings.

BOARD OF MUSICAL DIRECTORS
Dr. F. Ziegfeld, Dr. Louis F. Schuler, Hans von Schiller, Alexander Schreier, Hans von Schiller, Felix Borowski, Maurice Davies, Mrs. O. L. Fox.

SCHOOL OF ALL BRANCHES OF SCHOOL OF ACTING MUSIC MODERN OPERA LANGUAGES
ACQUISITION TO THE FACULTY
ANTON POPSTHER—The Eminent Pianist and Instructor of Berlin.
ALFRED SCHREIER—Famous Viennese Violinist.
MAURICE DAVIES—The Renowned Vocal Instructor of the Metropolitan Opera Co. of New York.

New Chicago Musical College Building
267-9-9 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago
NOTE—Applications for the 50 free and 150 partial Scholarships will be received until Sept. 1st, 1910.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOG MAILED FREE

85 PER CENT.
or more of all who have enrolled in business colleges in the months of May, June and July have enrolled in our school. There are reasons for this which will be apparent when you visit our school. The modern electric lights and electric heating plants have been installed and our building has been reconstructed inside and outside. The new building is the finest of its kind in the city. You can afford to have your money tied up in such a school. You can afford to have your money tied up in such a school. You can afford to have your money tied up in such a school.

Ward Seminary
Nashville, Tennessee
45th year. Seminary and Special Course. Conservatory of Music. Complete preparation for all advantages. Beautiful campus for outdoor sports. For catalogue address J. D. BLANTON, or any of the following.

BELMONT COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG LADIES
NASHVILLE, TENN.
The most beautiful and most complete in the United States. Complete preparation for all advantages. Beautiful campus for outdoor sports. For catalogue address J. D. BLANTON, or any of the following.

THE CHICAGO SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND EXPRESSION
313 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.
The higher type of education may be secured while acquiring a pleasant, healthful, helpful profession. Take up the study of Voice, Expression, Psychology, Music, Fencing, Hygiene, Physical Culture, etc., etc., and prepare yourself for a position as a

American Conservatory
The Leading School of Music and Dramatic Art. Seminary and Special Course. Conservatory of Music. Complete preparation for all advantages. Beautiful campus for outdoor sports. For catalogue address J. D. BLANTON, or any of the following.

University of Louisville
College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.
Departments: English, Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, History, Music, Art and Crafts. Graduate and undergraduate courses. New building. First session begins Monday, Sept. 27. For catalogue address J. D. BLANTON, or any of the following.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF LAW
Louisville, Ky.
Sixty-fourth annual session begins October 1. For catalogue address J. D. BLANTON, or any of the following.

Law Department
University of Louisville.
Sixty-fourth annual session begins October 1. For catalogue address J. D. BLANTON, or any of the following.

Aeronaut Injured In California
Oakland, Cal., Aug. 14.—The balloon "City of Oakland" made its initial ascent today in search of a new Pacific Coast time record, and came to grief in Livermore Valley this afternoon. The balloon struck a fifty-mile breeze, sank and collapsed.

Owenton, Ky., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—B. C. Swetnam, a member of the firm of Curtis & Swetnam, who was stricken with paralysis, after a long illness, is thought now he will recover.

50 GREEN TRADING STAMPS
Given Away FREE to All Purchasers of 50c
Worth of Tea, Coffee, A. & P. Spices, Baking Powder or Extracts
at the A. & P. Tea and Coffee Stores.

Try a Pound of GOLDEN KEY TEA. It's a Special Mixed Tea. You Will Like It.
Put Up In One-pound Caddy, 60c. 50 Stamps as a Premium With It.

19 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar For \$1.00.	10=Stamps Extra With Groceries=10 Butter	10c
10 Stamps With 1 Can A. & P. Condensed Milk	10c	10c
10 Stamps With 2 Cans Soup, each	10c	10c
10 Stamps With 2 Cartons A. & P. Corn Starch, each	10c	10c
10 Stamps With 2 Cartons A. & P. Soda, each	10c	10c
10 Stamps With 1 3-pound Box A. & P. Laundry Starch	18c	18c
10 Stamps With 2 Cartons A. & P. Wash Powders, each	5c	5c
10 Stamps With 1 Carton Breakfast Flakes	10c	10c
10 Stamps With 1 Carton Mule-Team Borax	12c	12c
25 Stamps With 1 Bottle Furniture Polish	25c	25c

200 STAMPS FREE	USE PERFECTLY PURE FLAVORING	DELICIOUS
2 Bottles Extracts for 50c	50c	50c
1/2 Pounds Java Mocha Coffee	50c	50c
1 Pound Iced Tea	60c	60c
1 Pound Groceries	50c	50c
\$2.10 Gets 200	Ask For Any Flavor We Have It.	25c

Telephone Your Orders.
Both Phones 687.
Market-st. Branch House 311
HOME OF PURE FOOD PRODUCTS.

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.
INCORPORATED
Fourth and Jefferson Sts. 419 E. Market St. 226 Pearl St., New Albany, Ind.

STATE AID
FOR THE BLUEGRASS FAIR FAVORED BY BOURBON.
Suggestions For Improvement Made At Dinner To Officers At the Country Club.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—At a dinner given at the Country Club by Secretary J. J. Shouse to the officials and judges who have acted at the Bluegrass Fair, and others who have helped make the fair a success, a number of suggestions were made for the development of the fair in the future. The suggestions were made for the development of the fair in the future. The suggestions were made for the development of the fair in the future.

PARK POLICEMEN HAD TO PROTECT THEMSELVES.
Woman Arrested At Iroquois Pleads Guilty and Is Fined—Man Gets Continuance.

When the man and woman who gave their names as T. T. Howard and Kate Howard, arrested at Iroquois Park Friday night, were presented in Magistrate Hollis' court yesterday, and the woman, upon a plea of guilty to a charge, was fined \$20, which she paid. The case against Howard was continued.

Superintendent Buffenmyer, of Iroquois Park, said last night that the man and woman were not at Iroquois Park, but were in Iroquois, where they were arrested. He says Park Police officers searched them out of the park, and when they refused to go, he placed them under arrest. Superintendent Buffenmyer says the man started to assault the police officers, and was compelled to strike the prisoner with his club. He then called Park Policeman Hardin, and it is said the man was taken to the police station.

CHARGES AGAINST UNCLE SAM'S LAWYERS
BASIS OF MOTION TO QUASH INDICTMENTS AGAINST GOV. HASKELL AND OTHERS.

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 14.—A motion to quash the indictments against Gov. Charles N. Haskell, of Oklahoma, and five other defendants, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government and the Creek Indians in the Muskogee town-plot case, will be filed in the Federal Court here next Monday, according to a statement made to-night by Attorney L. Soper, attorney for Gov. Haskell.

Mr. Soper intimated that the petition to quash the indictments would contain sensational charges against the Government's attorney who secured the indictments and the grand jurors who returned them.

Monday will be the last day of grace for filing the motion to quash the indictments. Intense interest in the production of the case, which, it is said, has now reached a crisis, has been aroused here, where all the defendants reside, and are wealthy and well-known citizens.

The petition of the defendants was to have been filed to-day, but it is said the action was postponed to await advice from attorneys of the defendants, who are now in Washington.

SAM GARVEY PASSES AWAY AT LAKE LAND.
Owenton, Ky., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Sam Garvey died at Lakeland. He had been in poor health for several years and was taken to Lakeland for treatment a few weeks ago. Mr. Garvey is survived by his wife and three daughters who are all dead.

TIMBER CUTTER KILLED BY FALLING TREE.
Columbus, Ind., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—A lumberman was killed by a falling tree near here today and killed. He was 45 years old and married.

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES. NO. 14,837.

LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1909.

SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOT SPRINGS

Attract Many Notable Visitors To Virginia.

DEWEYS AND LONGWORTHS HEAD THE LONG LIST.

MANY KENTUCKIANS THERE AND AT ADJACENT RESORTS.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BATHS.

[Special Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 14.—The scenery around Hot Springs, Virginia, is very magnificent. It's mostly golf links and Admiral Dewey and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. What's left is the memory of President-elect Taft's triumphant sojourn here last summer.

The Taftian impress upon this aboriginal section—everything in this neck of the woods is baths and springs—is large and influential. The President's was something of the Midas touch. He turned things to gold to some extent, for the property holders hereabouts. Values have gone up wherever the Tafts loitered and lingered, or approved.

The "Taft Spring" is a delicious little ferny glen huddled in the mountains, that never happened until the President-elect and party made the discovery while last year—now a copyrighted institution doing a brisk business with the summerites. Everybody takes a tinkle from the Taft spring, just as everybody junks for a mountain meal to quaint old Fossilfern Farm, with its Revolutionary mansion—and to "Falling Spring," the "Cascade," "Flag Rock" and other professional show places of the vicinity.

Deweyes Are Dominating.

This summer the Deweyes are doing the dominating at "the Hot." Bright, chirpy little Mrs. Dewey is much more in evidence socially here than the mountains than she is at her home in Washington, where ill health keeps her greatly in seclusion. People have been giving piles of things in honor of this delightful couple. They are the pivot.

When the sea-breezy Admiral and his vivacious wife come to Hot Springs, they are usually bedecked in fuzzy, frilly vests floating in the air. They are usually bedecked in fuzzy, frilly vests floating in the air. They are usually bedecked in fuzzy, frilly vests floating in the air.

The Golf Scenery.

And as for the golf scenery—the golf links here made sacred by presidential feet are the finest in the world, or something hyperbolic to the effect. What's the use of economizing in superlatives—grammar's cheap. Anyhow, there's a verdant, up-and-downiness of two close-clipped velvet niles, the turf as exquisite as that of the college "quads" in ancient Oxford, or in the bluegrass region of Kentucky. The course evidently goes to the barber for a hair cut and shave and manicure every day. The whole two miles is religiously and regularly watered. The rest of the scene is composed mostly of little daisy caddies, and of fat, little gentlemen performing in regal-like all-white costumes that give the effect of their walking in their sleep—kind of pyjama.

Everybody On Water Wagon.

Everybody drinks of the Pterian springs hereabouts in the water wagon. Aquosity bath for internal and external application is the main thing. The guests at "the Hot" are thoroughly irrigated. You don't have to wait for Saturday to take a bath. You plank down all the money you've got, and then you're in the water wagon. You're squirted at and soaked and plunged and steamed and rubbed with alcohol till you smell like a rose. You're as red as a lobster-lobster a Newburg.

Description of the Baths.

All these expensive rites are administered to you in a most exquisite Greek temple of virginal whiteness and Corinthian columns, well seasoned with alcohol. You feel like Jupiter or Juno or some other of the mythological quality as you enter upon the liquid ceremony. The high priestesses—oh, they come awfully high—in the female ward, are comely young women, husky as to physique and bare as to feet, legs and arms, in vestal costumes of white serge picturesquely becoming, who dilute you and mass you and pump you and turn the "needle spray" on you, and shut you up in a cabinet in your birthday costume, with only a towel for your privacy to come through like a Jack-in-the-box, and roll you up in a hot sheet and spread you out on a cot for you to sweat it out by yourself at the end. The public attendants in the men's department wear regular Atlantic City blue flannel bathing suits, with about five cents worth of blue flannel in the whole outfit.

If one's aquatic ambition is still unappeased after these professional ablutions and after imbibing of the fifty-seven varieties of hot medicinal waters, that you are permitted to take all over the grounds—why, there's the great swimming tank for you to plunge into as an extra course. It's a bird to the mountains and to these clear-flowing fountains on the top of the Alleghenies, if you desire to "be and be clean."

Need For Seeds of Money.

But when you come to "the hot" don't forget to bring your pocketbook with you. You touch only the high places here, both as to scenery and expenses. If you are pretty well off, you find a five-dollar tip to your bath attendant any old time. A gratuity goes to the tipper of the various fountains on the grounds. The only thing that comes free at "the hot" is the air. That water is an expense here, but hot air gushes as gratuitously at this famous resort as elsewhere—the only commodity on the free list.

There's a delightfully thrilling financial legend that prior to the season Mrs. Rockefeller was a guest at "the

hot," to the tune of \$500 a week for her personal expenses alone. Her retinue of eighteen servants were housed elsewhere. One or two of us here, however, manage to scratch along on less.

Birds and Flowers.

A kind little bird with an optimistic soul perches himself somewhere in the green mysteries outside of my window every morning and sings, as plainly as words can say, "Feelin' good, feelin' good, feelin' good," with a sharp upward inflection on the last word. So he's in his doctrine that surely, the little creature must be a bird of Paradise. At least, he is no lyre bird, for "feelin' good" is an easy habit in these rest-giving mountains.

The "Bob White" reiterates his cheerful little name to you a thousand times a day, in hospitable introduction of himself, and gives you a comfy, home-feeling. And even the whip-poor-will's plaintive note brings to the senses a soothing beneficence. The screech owl's a joy—he pounds so far from trolley cars and moving picture shows.

The fauna of this locality is interesting, anyhow, and to some degree unique. I discovered a new zoological specimen in the top of the mountains the other day, 1,000 feet above sea level. Scrambling experimentally through gorges and gullies along fishless trout streams and beside "open-plumbed" waterfalls, as Dr. Henry says, I encountered a young mountain maid who fell into curious converse.

Suddenly the green allens of the hills resounded with a hollowing roar. "What's that?" I exclaimed; "a bull-frog?"

"No, ma'am," replied the mountain maid, "that there that you hear is a cow-bear!"

"Ow bear?" I inquired in language, I found to be "bull."

Another day a little boy's salutation was: "Lady, did you meet a animal comin' down the mountain?"

"Animal" is also a euphemism for the genus taurus. The mountaineer is punctilious in his expressions.

A mountain mother said she cured her baby's sore eyes with moss from the Healing Springs, a few miles from here.

Notable Guests At Springs.

Among notable people in this section this summer are the novelists, Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, Miss Mary Johnston, author of "To Have and To Hold," and the successful Virginia writer of fiction, Miss Ellen Glasgow, who is in ill health.

The house of the ancestors of Miss Dainfergill, of Castleton Stock Farm, at Lexington, Md., Dainfergill, who has visited here, the scenes of his childhood, within the last few weeks, was born in a most artistic old stone mansion that looks like an English manor house, which stands at the entrance to "Dunn's" or "Dainfergill's Gap."

J. B. Haggin's Place.

The Rubino Springs, a few miles from "the Hot," a remarkably beautiful place, kept like a pin, where a large business is done in the bottling and shipping of the curative waters of the section, after the death of the original owner, Mr. Rubino, has recently passed into the hands of Mr. James B. Haggin, of Elmdorf, Lexington.

A unique industry that flourishes all about the section of Hot Springs is water bottling.

Louisville Guests Present.

Society hereabouts is delightfully tinged with Kentucky. Leading spirits at the Homestead are Mr. and Mrs. James Ross Todd, of Louisville, and their bright little brace of youngsters, Miss Louise and Master Jonett Todd. Mr. Todd is an enthusiastic golfer. He never misses a day from the links.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Robinson, of Louisville, are at the Homestead with their school girl daughter, Miss Lela Robinson, a typical maiden of the fairest Anglo-Saxon type. Miss Robinson is a clever young artist, who finds full inspiration for her brush in her glorious mountain environment. Mrs. Robinson is slender and girlish as her daughter, seems more to follow the lead of sister than of mother.

Mrs. Todd, of Louisville, is among the smart guests of the Homestead.

Mr. Julian Walsh, of St. Louis, with his young wife, who was Miss Clara Walsh, of Louisville, are among the equestrians at "the Hot" and active in all social affairs.

Other Kentucky Guests.

These and many other guests at the Homestead, in an especially chartered train, went to the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs the other day to attend the Horse Show.

Capt. R. H. Fitzhugh, of Lexington, has been spending several weeks at the Hot Springs.

Among the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Mayo at a lawn party on the grounds of the Homestead, Hot Springs, were Mr. and Mrs. Dewey, Admiral Buehler and Mrs. Buehler, Mr. and Mrs. James Ross Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Ayres and Capt. Fitzhugh, of Lexington.

Mrs. George Norton, of Louisville, is spending the summer at the Warm Springs, two miles from "the Hot," in her own cozy cottage, where she has as guest the bright little daughter of her sister, Mrs. Crittenden Marriott, of Washington, Miss Buehler, of Louisville, and the handsome old colonial homestead, "The Oaks," a company of twenty children in compliance to little Miss Marriott.

Mrs. Shelby Williams, of Louisville, is at the Warm Springs occupying a cottage with her two daughters, Mrs. Alexander, of Louisville, and Mrs. Lee Robinson, of Louisville.

Miss Gertrude Widener, of New York, formerly of Louisville, is spending the summer at Warm Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Bonnie are expected to visit Mrs. Bonnie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Norton, later in the season.

Miss Edith and Mildred Norton, of Louisville, hold the golf championship at the Warm Springs.

Misses Edith and Mildred Norton, who have been here with their parents, are now at Narragansett Pier with Mrs. Matthew C. Ayres.

Mrs. John E. Tinsley and niece, Miss

Constant social intercourse prevails among all the springs in this section. At the White Sulphur, not many miles distant, Miss Aubin McDowell, the Louisville authoress, is spending the summer.

Seeking pleasure at "the White" are Col. and Mrs. J. B. Taylor, of Newport, Ky., who have been popular institutions at the famous old resort for many seasons. They are always enthusiastically welcomed back again.

One of the prettiest girls at the White Sulphur is Miss Margaret Hager, of Ashland, Ky., and an active factor in all the festivities of the place. At a recent fancy ball Miss Hager was

plummet and beautiful in the costume of a Geisha girl. She was awarded the prizes.

Longworths An Attraction.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth are naturally the object of a vast amount of attention at the Homestead. Sunset teas and riding parties galore have been given, with the distinguished couple as a focusing point. They appear in the beautiful white and crimson watermelon party at their cottage.

White Sulphur Springs.

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Summer Apparel

Priced So Very Low It Seems Almost Impossible. At 1/2 Price.

WAISTS THAT WOULD SELL REGULARLY AT \$1.50. Monday clearance price 69c

WAISTS THAT WOULD SELL REGULARLY AT \$2.00. Monday clearance price 90c

WAISTS THAT WOULD SELL REGULARLY AT \$2.98. Monday clearance price \$1.25

WAISTS THAT WOULD SELL REGULARLY AT \$3.50. Monday clearance price \$1.48

WAISTS THAT WOULD SELL REGULARLY AT \$3.98 and \$4.50. Monday clearance price \$1.98

WASH SKIRTS THAT WOULD SELL REGULARLY AT \$2.00. Monday clearance price 95c

WASH SKIRTS THAT WOULD SELL REGULARLY AT \$2.50. Monday clearance price \$1.25

WASH SKIRTS THAT WOULD SELL REGULARLY AT \$3.98. Monday clearance price \$2.48

WASH SKIRTS THAT WOULD SELL REGULARLY AT \$5.00. Monday clearance price \$2.98

WASH SKIRTS THAT WOULD SELL REGULARLY AT \$2.98. Monday clearance price \$1.48

WASH SKIRTS THAT WOULD SELL REGULARLY AT \$3.50. Monday clearance price \$1.98

MENDETS—Repairs Instantly

GRANITEWARE, HOT WATER BAGS, ALL KINDS OF COOKING UTENSILS. No solder. See demonstration, street floor, center. A boon to housekeepers. Mends almost anything but a broken heart or guilty conscience. A package, 10c and 25c

Frilly Undermuslins Underpriced. Low Shoes And Oxfords At The

Note Well These Bargains For Monday.

WOMEN'S GOWNS—OF GOOD QUALITY

cambric and nainsook. Yokes lace or embroidery trimmed. Empire, round, low neck and V styles. \$1.25 to \$1.50 98c

CORSET COVERS AND DRAWERS—THE

cover elaborately trimmed in lace, embroidery and ribbon. Drawers have tucks and lace or embroidery edges. (See Market-street window.) Monday at 98c

INFANTS' LONG SLIPS—OF GOOD

quality India linen and longcloth. Entire yokes of lace insertion; also tucks and rows of embroidery; made full size. 75c value. Monday 39c

WOMEN'S BLACK "IMITATION HEATH-

erbloom" Petticoats. Made generously full and wide and finished with deep flounce and embroidery edge. \$1.00 grade. 69c

75c Noon Luncheon—Priced 29c

DAYLIGHT RESTAURANT. WE

cater to those who appreciate a good, wholesome, well-cooked meal at a fair price. Gratuities unnecessary 29c

COMBINATION SUITS—WITH ALL-

over embroidered corset covers; also various styles in embroidery and lace trimmed; either skirts or drawers with tucked and trimmed ruffle at bottom. \$1.50 98c

WOMEN'S UNDERSKIRTS—OF CAM-

bric; deep India linen tucked and hemstitched flounce, with rows of lace or embroidery insertion and deep embroidery ruffle or lace edge. \$1.50 to \$2.50 98c

CHILDREN'S DRESSES—ALL WHITE,

in sizes, 2 to 6 years. Some with panel front, tucked Princess effect, lace or embroidery trimmed. Others low neck, with large trimmed collar; full width and made of a fine quality India linen. \$1.50 grade. 98c

59c Foulard Silks at 25c

THESE HANDSOME WEAVES

come in the prettiest of patterns and colors, and may be seen in pleasing assortment at our counters. 59c 25c

75c to 85c Foulards at 35c

IT IS A CLEAN-UP LOT, IN VALUES ranging from 75c to 85c. There is splendid range for choice in both color tone and design. Monday priced at, 35c

75c to \$1.00 Pongee Silks 39c

SUCH GOOD SHADES AS GREEN,

rose, mulberry, wistaria, navy, brown, etc. Have sold regularly at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. Priced 39c

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Black Wool Dress Goods

A BLACK ALL-WOOL HENRIETTA, 36

inches wide, and sold regularly at 50c. Monday, a yard 29c

Black Wool Storm Serge

A BLACK ALL-WOOL STORM SERGE,

44 inches wide. Regular 75c quality. Monday at, a yard 49c

An Absolute Season's Clean-Up Of All Our Laces And Embroideries.

FANCY COTTON LACES, EDGES AND Insertions. Clean-up sale, a yard 1c

FANCY WASH LACES, EDGES AND Insertions. Clean-up sale, the yard 2c

IMITATION CLUNY LACES; 15c kinds. Wide bands and edges. Clean-up sale, a yard 8c

ALL OUR REAL LINEN LACES, Insertions and Edges; regular to 15c; a yard 8c

WHITE NET ROBES. BEAUTIES; semi-made. Limited lot. Clean-up sale at \$5.00

FANCY LACES, INSERTIONS AND Edges. Many look like crochet. Select kinds. Clean-up, a yd. 4c

DAINTY LACE INSERTIONS AND Edges. Prettiest of trimming for waists and dresses. Clean-up sale, the yard 3c

IMITATION CLUNY LACES. BANDS and Edges. All values to 10c. Clean-up sale, a yard 5c

VALENCIENNES LACES—A LOT that have sold up to 10c. Clean-up price, yard 6c

EMBROIDERY FLOUNCINGS, 27-INCH width; \$1.25 and \$1.50 values. A limited amount left. Clean-up, the yard 89c

WIDE EMBROIDERY FLOUNCINGS, 18-inch; have sold up to 39c. Clean-up price, the yard 29c

EMBROIDERED WAIST FRONTS—All in stock that sold up to 89c. Clean-up sale, each at 59c

WIDE EMBROIDERY PANELS—FOR Princess dresses. None but our very best in this lot. They sold up to 75c. Clean-up price at 29c

EMBROIDERY FLOUNCINGS, 27-INCH width. Pretty for dresses or Princess slips. 98c kinds. Clean-up price, the yard 59c

EMBROIDERY FLOUNCINGS, 18-INCH width. Handsome patterns that sold up to 39c. Clean-up price, a yard 25c

CORSET COVER EMBROIDERY—Semi-made Corset Cover, French mode. Very pretty patterns. Embroidered shoulder strap with each. Values up to \$1.50, at 89c

Above, in Values to \$2.50, at \$1.23.

ALL-OVER EMBROIDERY—A few hundred yards left that sell regularly at 49c; clean-up price, a yard 29c

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\$13.27, Age 38
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East 605—L. Blandford, W. O.; residence.
East 2395—Bailey, W. B.; residence.
Main 1201—Citizens Life Insurance Company.
East 913—A. Clark, J. L.; residence.
Main 889—R. Coburn, F. P.; residence.
Main 524—Y. Dr. Collier and Assist.
Main 313—County Health Office.
South 1721—Y. Chambers, Kirby L.; residence.
Main 1297—Cunningham, Edythe; residence.
East 233—Y. Crescent Hill Bakery.
East 1011—Drach, Max J.; residence.
South 721—Y. Dunn, J. T. (M. D.); residence.
Main 1800—Democratic Barbecue Committee.
South 1880—Edelen, J. T.; residence.
South 2388—Gothardt, H. R.; residence.
South 1383—Y. Green, S. H.; residence.
Main 1110—Y. Home Kitchen; restaurant.
South 394—R. Hall, W. C.; residence.
Main 763—R. Hann, Henry; residence.
Main 291—A. Harter, Minnie; residence.
West 623—Hunt, F. M.; residence.
South 1695—R. Jannard, W. E.; residence.
Main 812—Y. Johnson, F. L.; residence.
South 2579—A. Keller, H. J.; residence.
East 997—Kreutler, Carrie L.; residence.
South 2387—Kirk, Edw. F.; residence.
Main 3017—La Vieille, J. L.; residence.
East 626—Linkenberg, F. M.; residence.
Main 2737—Lobred, Iron and Metal Company.
South 340—Louisville Athletic Association.
East 48—Martin, William F.; residence.
South 1518—A. McPherson, W. L.; residence.
South 1225—A. McPherson, Mrs. Clara F.; residence.
East 109—L. Middleton, J. F.; residence.
South 2354—Mooney, Will M.; residence.
East 895—Nelson, C. A.; residence.
Main 1495—NeSmith, F. H.; residence.
Main 4799—O'Connell Transfer Company.
East 1004—O'Toole, Theodore; residence.
East 1916—Oster, Robert D.; residence.
East 549—L. Palmer, Miss Rosa; residence.
Main 2710—Passig, C. A.; residence.
South 1185—A. Pearson, Mrs. Katherine D.; residence.
South 811—A. Platt, Will R.; residence.
South 2491—Pollin, Calvin; residence.
South 181—Rhamstine, J. S.; residence.
South 1510—Richardson, Dugan; residence.
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East 197—Rau, Albert S.; residence.
South 343—A. Spalden, F. L.; residence.
West 626—Spanler, D. J.; residence.
East 166—Stotter, Q. E.; residence.
East 982—Stone, William A.; residence.
Main 3944—Y. Temple Publishing Company.
Main 1479—A. Ullman, Sol; family whisky.
Main 1098—Wagner, B. M.; residence.
South 2224—Weiser, Mrs. Dora; residence.
West 726—Wilson, Mrs. J. T.; residence.
West 420—Wood, Anna C.; residence.
East 1081—Woods, E. D.; residence.
South 1339—M. Zoller, Eva; residence.

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rest, permanent cure. Trial treatment given
free to sufferers; nothing failed.
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INDIAN Cave
Visit This Underground Wonderland.
FIFTY-ONE MINUTES OF LOUISVILLE.
Enjoy a day or an afternoon outing where it is always cool. The cave is easy to explore, and has many wonderful formations to be seen. You'll be delighted with the views. One mile underground. Special arrangements for parties through the week. Refreshments can be secured at entrance. Cave wagon meets all cars Sundays, Round trip from Charlestown depot to cave and admission (this includes a guide), 35c. Address C. D. Kahle, Charlestown, Ind., for free booklet. EXCURSION CARS LEAVE LOUISVILLE SUNDAYS 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 Noon, 1—2—3—4—5 and 6 P. M. Returning cars leave on hour until 7 P. M., then 10 P. M. Excursion rates 50c round trip. Buy tickets at depot.

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DEPOT THIRD STREET, NEAR WALNUT.

LARGEST CATHEDRAL ON AMERICAN CONTINENT DAMAGED BY RECENT EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO



1-CATHEDRAL IN CITY OF MEXICO. 2-MOUNT POPOCATEPETL, WHICH THREATENS AN ERUPTION.

CITY OF MEXICO, Mexico, Aug. 14.—(Special.)—The great cathedral in this city may have been pulled down in consequence of the damage that was done to its walls by the recent series of severe earthquakes. The grand edifice is the largest cathedral upon the continent. In outward appearance it is still strong and intact, but a close inspection reveals many large cracks. It is so massive in its construction that these cracks are believed to menace the walls and the foundation and make it dangerous for further use. This cathedral is centuries old. It was erected upon the site of an Aztec temple. It contains a vast amount of ornamentation of gold, valued at several millions of dollars. Notwithstanding the great size and imposing grandeur of this

cathedral it has always had for its worshippers only the poorer classes. The facade of the edifice is richly carved and this artistic work is one of its many beauties.

Stone Houses Suffer.

The little stone chapel, situated in one of the plazas of this city, which has long been famous for being the oldest church in Mexico, was badly cracked by the earth tremblings, and its walls are said to be liable to fall at any time. This little structure has passed through many severe earthquakes in its time, but the recent seismic visitation was too much for it. The famous Church of Guadalupe and the stone house situated near it of red some damage in the way of cracks, but they can be easily repaired. It is said the type of construction of the

houses of the poorer classes in the earthquake zone, particularly in the "hot country," saved thousands of lives. The houses are built mostly of limbs of trees, thatched with grass. It was in the collapse of stone buildings that most lives were lost.

Volcano Threatens Eruption.

The interest of the native population of the valley of Mexico is centered upon Mt. Popocatepetl volcano, which is believed to be threatening an eruption. It is claimed that the waters of Penon springs, not far from its base, have increased several degrees in temperature since the recent seismic disturbances began. It is a legend handed down from the Aztecs that when Mt. Popocatepetl loses her snow cap this city will be destroyed. The snow is now nearly gone and is melting rapidly.

RISKS LIFE

Pulling Tooth of Giant Cobra In Zoo.

KEEPER ATTACKED IN DEN BY VENOMOUS REPTILE.

BLACK SNAKE SHEDDING SKIN AIDS IN OPERATION.

DEADLY FANGS PIERCE COAT.

Charles Snyder, head keeper in the Bronx Zoo, never studied in the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons or in any other college in which heretofore surgery is taught. Notwithstanding that he is untrained, with the assistance of a six-foot black snake, one of the most daring operations in surgical anatomy in the Zoo recently. He went into the den of Cyande, a native cobra, and pulled the tooth of a man in three minutes and an elephant in two hours.

Several years ago Stephen B. Roath, the eccentric millionaire, went to live with the Parker family, and just before his death in 1905 he divided his estate of \$3,000,000 between his wife and his son. That was good for Snyder and his wife he gave \$200,000. This turned Norton's head, and his escapades wound up Wednesday, when he was sent away to the sanitarium a hopeless wreck.

GIRL FALLS FROM HORSE AND BREAKS HER LEG.

Carlele, Ky., Aug. 14.—While attempting to dismount from a horse she had been riding, Miss Estia Eden, of Muncie, Ind., who is visiting at Poplar Plains, Fleming county, fell and fractured both bones of her left leg just below the knee.

WINDOW SMASHERS MAKE A HAUL.

Maysville, Ky., Aug. 14.—Thieves early this morning broke the plate glass in the show window of G. H. Frank's clothing store and stole about \$300 worth of clothing. Bloodhounds were put on the trail.

Took Foolish Chance.

"You took a foolish chance," Dittmars exclaimed, angrily. "Day after day I warn you not to venture near that cobra! A man like you, with a wife and five children dependent upon him for support ought to be ashamed of himself to take such a risk. Don't dare repeat such a performance while you are employed here. If that fang had punctured your skin the abscess was lanced and the diseased gland removed the big snake probably would die. Snyder had ventured into the cobra den simply to save to the Zoo one of its finest exhibits. To do it he

used the black snake as one of his surgical instruments.

The giant cobra is one of the deadliest snakes in the world. It is the largest of the Oriental snakes, and is larger than any now recovered, is as large as the largest ever seen, the length limit set by snakeologists being thirty-nine feet. The giant cobra is powerful, numerous. It is found, when found at all, in the damp forest regions from Ceylon to the Philippines. Like other cobras, it has a hood which it can expand. It differs from the common cobra by having a pair of large shields on the head. Usually, when full grown, it is brown, with broad dark cross bands. The giant cobra is so fierce in its disposition that it seldom runs from man. It feeds solely upon other snakes, changing them swiftly, seizing them behind the head and swallowing them whole. The known fondness of the giant cobra for snakes enabled Snyder to get away with the operation in the present instance.

When he went to Cyande's den the keeper had with him the six-foot black snake, a sharp surgeon's knife and a pair of surgeon's scissors. Snyder had more than an ordinary interest in keeping the cobra alive. No year ago a snake and animal dealer telephoned up to Dittmars that the giant cobra had escaped in his store and was concealed. The keeper and his associates were so afraid of it that they were willing to let the Zoo have it for a quarter of its value. Dittmars would send men down to capture it. Dittmars went there himself with Snyder to assist him. They hunted about the place cautiously for several hours and finally found the giant cobra beneath crates and boxes in a small storeroom. One by one the crates and boxes were removed and finally the cobra was in full view. It was coiled. Instantly it rose, snuff and prepared to strike. Dittmars and Snyder were not quite ready to deal with it. They backed away and tried to get out of the room, but the way was barred by the boxes they had removed. It dawned upon them that they must fight or die. One fought the cobra fiercely while the other prepared the appliances needed to capture the reptile. After an hour of hard and dangerous work Cyande was forced into a stout bag and taken to the Zoo. Snyder, who is a fighter, always liked Cyande for the fight he had put up on that day. That was why he decided to risk his own life yesterday to save the life of the cobra.

Six-Foot Meal.

The first thing he did when he reached the cobra's den was to drop the blacksnake in as food for the venomous giant. The blacksnake was about six feet long and Snyder feared the shed would become entangled in the jaws of the cobra and keep Cyande engaged while the surgical operation was going on. The blacksnake knew its peril. It crawled about the den wildly for a few minutes seeking an avenue of escape. Suddenly Cyande reared and struck. It was like lightning. Snyder was delighted to see the head of the blacksnake in the jaws of the giant cobra, who settled down to enjoy the six-foot meal. The head keeper waited until four feet of the blacksnake had been swallowed. Then he opened the door, leaped inside and seized the cobra by the neck near the scapula. Placing the point of the knife inside, he raised the diseased gland. Dropping the knife he seized the scapula, cut out the cobra's skin and the surgical instruments outside. Snyder had counted on the cobra disgorging the blacksnake in its efforts to get its jaws and fangs clear to fight and kill him. As he figured it, the big snake not only would have to get rid of the smaller snake, but also of the smaller snake's dead skin afterward. As he finished the operation he was alarmed to see that the blacksnake had been disgorged by the violent contractions of the cobra's body and that the

A FEW DAYS MORE and KEISKER'S

Furniture Removal Sale Will Be of the Past.

Only a few days before we close the doors of our present store and move. There are many pieces of fine furniture that we do not want to move. These you can buy

AT COST OR LESS.

They are displayed on our first floor, our great

BARGAIN COUNTER.

This display contains Mahogany Davenport, Sideboards in Mahogany and Oak, Bookcases, Dressers, Chiffoniers, Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Odd Beds in Mahogany, Circassian Walnut and Oak, all Porch Furniture, etc.

462 Fourth Ave.

STORE FOR RENT.
MUELLER & MARTIN, Agents.

Look for the Sign "Watch These Windows."

RUSSIAN SUBMARINE SUFFERS HEAVY DAMAGE.

Explosion In Engine Room Costs Life of Two Men—American Among Injured.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 14.—A serious explosion to-day in the engine room of a Russian submarine anchored in the Neva river resulted in the killing of two men and the injury of thirty or forty others. A dozen machinists and workmen are imprisoned in the vessel and it is feared they have been asphyxiated by gas which was the cause of the explosion. The vessel remained afloat.

Among the injured is Joseph Mitchell, of Bridgeport, Conn., who came over to St. Petersburg with Simon Lake, who is fulfilling a contract for submarines with the Russian Government. The other Americans engaged in the work with Mr. Lake are safe. The shell of the submarine was only slightly damaged by the explosion, and the vessel remained afloat.

The explosion, which occurred during the trial of a turbine motor preparatory to acceptance by the Admiralty, is ascribed to the carelessness of the machinists, who ignited the benzine supply. Dozens of workmen and the supervising engineers were buried in all directions by the force of the explosion. The boat on which this accident occurred is of the "Crocodile" type, one of four being constructed for the Government by Mr. Lake. It had a displacement of 450 tons, 1,200 horse power and a speed of fifteen knots, and was built in St. Petersburg.

Mr. Lake, assisted by American engineers, is now in St. Petersburg supervising the completion of his contract.

TOBACCO DESTROYED BY HAILSTORM.

Hodenville, Ky., Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Several crops of tobacco were destroyed in this county by on of the severest hailstorms that has ever visited the county. In the South Fork section several crops were ruined, among the largest sufferers being John and Jake Walters, D. A. Keith and Charles Ragland. Corn also suffered seriously from the hail. Some of the tobacco crops were insured.

PRIVATE WALSH MAKES A GOOD SCORE.

Earlington, Ky., Aug. 14.—Three companies of the Third battalion of the Third regiment, K. S. G., were on the range yesterday at Camp John B. Atkinson here. The highest score was made by Private Walsh, of Company A, of Bowling Green, who made the record of 44 out of a possible 50 on the 500-yard range.

The Rev. Frank M. Thomas, of Morristown, chaplain of the Third regiment, will hold services Sunday afternoon at the camp.

PADUCAH COMMERCIAL CLUB REORGANIZED.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 14.—At a meeting held to-day at the Palmer House the Paducah Commercial Club was reorganized and new directors and officers elected. The officers are: President, James C. Uterback; vice president, Sol Dreyfuss; secretary, Capt. S. A. Fowler; treasurer, Richard Rody. The directors will name the standing committee.

GOTHAM'S GRAFT BIG, SAYS GEN. BINGHAM.

Former Police Chief Claims It Will Amount To \$100,000,000 Yearly.

New York, Aug. 14.—Gen. Theodore A. Bingham declares that during the first year he was Police Commissioner of New York City he could have easily made \$500,000 in bribe money, and that \$1,000,000 would not be an excessive figure for him to have realized had he been seeking bribes.

"One day, shortly after my arrival at police headquarters, an acquaintance dropped into my office," writes Gen. Bingham in Hampton's magazine, "Commissioner," he said, 'there is a house at No. West Thirty-third street, run very quietly. It will be worth \$100,000 a month to you—' but the sentence was never finished to my knowledge."

A few months later I was offered \$5,000 in cash and \$500 a month merely to be seen shaking hands with the proprietor of an upper Broadway cafe."

Gen. Bingham estimates the money value of graft and blackmail of all kinds in New York each year to be not less than \$100,000,000. He declares that between 1,500 and 2,000 members of the police force "are unscrupulous grafters whose hands are always out for easy money."

The former Commissioner blames the personnel of the courts for much of New York's unrighteousness.

A. N. LETT EXONERATED FOR KILLING DENTON.

Evidence Showed Dead Man Was Infatuated With Wife of the Slayer.

Henderson, Ky., Aug. 14.—The verdict of the coroner's jury at the inquest over the body of Darwood Denton, who had come to his death at the hands of A. N. Lett, who acted in defense of himself and family.

The evidence showed the mad infatuation of Denton for Lett's wife and also that he had made verbal statements to the effect that he would all in all in any way to stand between him and Mrs. Lett.

A motion for bail will be made before County Judge Hart.

ELI BERRY DECLARED DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 14.—Eli Berry, the only announced candidate, was declared the Democratic nominee for Representative in the Legislature from the Owensboro city district.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For Malaria, Dumb Ague and Chills

Rarely fails to make a permanent cure; the chill when broken does not return as in the case of quinine and other tonics. It is the most successful remedy for fever and ague and all malarial fevers ever known.

50c Size and Mammoth \$1 Size.

For Sale by All Druggists. Arthur Peter & Co., Gen. Agts.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green St.
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

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Communications.
All communications should be addressed
to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals.
If writers who submit MSS. for
publication wish to have rejected articles
returned they must in all cases send
stamps. The editors are glad to examine
MSS. but return postage must be in-
cluded.

SUNDAY.....AUGUST 15, 1909

Persons mailing the Sunday Cou-
rier-Journal must put on the envelope
a four-cent stamp to secure its trans-
mission by mail.

The Pension Roll.

The Federal pension roll, which for
some years contained the names of
nearly a million beneficiaries, has
touched the lowest notch since 1893.

The Pension Commissioner's report
shows 247,708 pensioners on the list
for 1909. According to the Wash-
ington correspondent of the Brooklyn
Eagle, who has compiled some inter-
esting figures on the subject, the pen-
sion authorities believe the list will
shrink rapidly from now on "unless
Congress broadens the pensionable
field by new legislation."

It is not improbable that the field
will be broadened. Many Congress-
men have kept the lives in office by
the assiduity with which they have
prosecuted pension claims for their
constituents. The country is full of
pension attorneys who have left nothing
undone to secure an allowance for
any applicant who has even the shadow
of a claim. There are some 24,000
such attorneys enrolled.

The cost of pensions last year was
\$155,000,000. The most of the money
goes, of course, on account of the Civil
War, which ended practically forty-
five years ago. Death is rapidly cut-
ting down the list of these Civil War
pensioners and the new names put on
the roll are more than offset from
this cause. Under natural conditions
the decline would be rapid and con-
tinuous, but it is safe to say that some
means will be found to swell the rolls
so that the decrease in cost will be
alight. Pensioners are long lived. The
last veteran of the war of 1812 died
only about four years ago. Civil War
veterans will be on the rolls for many
years to come. Then, too, we have
the naval veterans, and the soldiers of
the Spanish-American War are to be
reckoned with for future pensioning.
It may be mentioned also that in re-
cent years there has been increasing
talk of a civil pension list.

The Lordliness of the Briton.

Medell McCormick, of the Chicago
Tribune, publishes an interesting letter
in the London Mail in which he says
there is a fascinating opportunity for
the English press to disclose to the
English public the real attitude of
modern America toward England and
the English. Mr. McCormick says the
English overlook the extreme national-
ism of American opinion, which cher-
ishes only a perfunctory sentiment for
the England of to-day, whatever feel-
ing there may be about a common in-
terest in Shakespeare, the Bible and
the Magna Charta. The English jour-
nalists, he says, forget the bitterness
induced in a raw self-conscious com-
munity by years of condescension and
dislike upon the part of the English.

The Briton might appreciably in-
crease his popularity by abating the
outward and bold display of his lord-
liness. Curiously, now that the republic
in which we live has won its spurs as
an independent country, after fighting
fairly well for its freedom from domi-
nation by an autocracy at once insular
and insolent, the English expect the
American to return the good of racial
loyalty and admiration for the evil of
galling national condescension. The
Englishman who patronizes an Ameri-
can is somewhat surprised, somewhat
disgusted and altogether disgruntled,
if the American declines to accept the
patronage gracefully and gratefully.

The Englishman is complacent in the
belief that he is, like the old salt in
"Pinafore," to be congratulated upon
having been born an Englishman when
he might have been a man of a meaner
race. The condescensions of this mental
attitude are many. Doubtless they
counterbalance the annoyance of any
friction that may arise from a crude
American's refusal to acknowledge the
superiority of the Englishman and to
admit not only that an American can
be at best merely an imitation of an
English gentleman and that, generally
speaking, the imitation is poor and the
assumption that it is successful a bit

of bumpiness deserving a more or
less mild rebuke.

The English attitude—it is not, of
course, common to all Englishmen, but
it is national notwithstanding excep-
tions—manifests itself not only in con-
descension toward residents of the
United States, but also, with modifica-
tions, to Canadians, and, without
modifications, toward Australians.

The Englishman, once he is assured
that he may associate with an Ameri-
can, a Canadian or an Australian upon
terms of equality without compromising
himself socially, is a most delight-
ful companion, but in the absence of
what he accepts as positive proof to
the contrary, he assumes that the
American is a "bit of a bouncer," that
the Canadian is not upon a parity with
the homegrown Englishman and that
the Australian is almost beyond the
pale of social recognition. He has no
one but himself to blame for his as-
sumption of superiority ruffles the
pride of Americans and of British col-
onists as well.

Mr. McCormick's suggestion that the
British press disclose, and explain, the
American point of view with regard to
the English, might be fruitful of re-
sults if the British press could adopt
it without a lack of patriotism. But
has not someone defined patriotism as
a form of provincialism? And is pro-
vincialism—or insularism—that pre-
vents the Englishman from under-
standing the American point of view,
and the creative causes thereof, with-
out an explanation.

A Minister Upon Prohibition.

The columns of the Courier-Journal
have contained a number of lengthy
articles by ministers of the gospel
upon prohibition. It has been the opi-
nion of this newspaper that the authors
of such articles have been sincere, but
mistaken. They have aimed at uplifting
mankind and lessening sin and suf-
fering, but they have overestimated
the power of legislation to improve the
morals of the individual, and under-
estimated the evils that inevitably re-
sult from the enactment of laws which
do not reflect the sentiment of even
the majority which makes their pas-
sage possible, and which are regarded
as oppressive by a substantial minor-
ity. Now comes a minister of the gos-
pel upon the other side of the argu-
ment—the Rev. William A. Wasson,
who contributes a leading article to
the August number of Pearson's Maga-
zine. It is fair, in the absence of
proof to the contrary, to assume that
Mr. Wasson is as sincere in his argu-
ment, and as earnest in his calling as
the ministers who take the opposite
point of view. And in addition, to sin-
cerity Mr. Wasson brings to bear upon
the subject under discussion a knowl-
edge of the workings of prohibition
gleaned from investigation of its his-
tory in this country.

Admitting, then, that the writer has
as good standing in court as have
other witnesses, let us examine his
testimony.

Attention is called to the fact that
as a result of the "temperance wave"
which swept the country just before
the Civil War the six New England
States and Michigan and Nebraska
adopted prohibition. New York, In-
diana and Wisconsin enacted prohibi-
tory laws, but did not try to enforce
them because they were found to be
unconstitutional. After the lapse of a
half century we find another "temper-
ance wave" sweeping the country.
Again there are eight States under
prohibition laws, four in the South,
three in the West and one in New
England—the State of Maine, which
has made prohibition famous. It is
interesting to inquire into the nature
of the results achieved by the pres-
ent movements, and to take a back-
ward look into the history of the ante-
bellum "wave."

Mr. Wasson says that if prohibition
and temperance were the same thing
the fact that there are 38,000,000
Americans living in "dry" territory to-
day, while only 6,000,000 were so sit-
uated ten years ago, would be proof
of progress in the right direction. But
the assertion of hysterical prohibi-
tionists that all "dry" territory is free
from the evil at which the crusade has
aimed is not proven. Figures made
up by the United States Revenue Depart-
ment, says the writer, show an in-
crease in the per capita consumption
of liquor throughout the country.
"Thus we are confronted with the re-
markable fact that in 1903, when the
prohibition wave was wiping out sal-
oons at the rate of 11,000 a year, the
people consumed more liquor than they
did in any year save 1893, the year
1907, excepted."

These figures might not be con-
clusive. It might be argued that
the increase was in the "wet" terri-
tory—that the "wet" sections have
been indulging in a final spree in ad-
vance of the enactment of prohibi-
tory laws. Mr. Wasson makes other,
and better, arguments. He insists that
the liquor problem is in its final analy-
sis a purely personal one, and can-
not be solved by legislation, although
intemperance may be aggravated by
bad legislation and lessened by good
legislation.

To quote briefly:
"No legislative system has been more
fairly tried than that of prohibition. . . .
On every page of its record has been
written failure, folly, farce. . . . The
soldierly service it has rendered to soci-
ety is that of furnishing a warning ex-
ample of the supreme folly of attempting
to legislate virtue into men's lives. There
could be no stronger evidence of the fail-
ure than that seven of the eight States
which adopted it fifty years ago have
gone back to the license system. . . .
To claim that they found it even mod-
erately successful is to insult the intelli-
gence of New England, which delibera-
tely repudiated it after adopting it with
high hopes."

That prohibition in Maine has failed
signally and continuously, is notorious.
That it would have been abandoned at

the last election had not the issue been
dwarfed by interest in the presidential
election, is the opinion of Mr. Wasson.

He calls attention to the statement of
Gov. Cobb four years ago, that Maine
had made herself the laughing stock of
the Nation by retaining the law and
not enforcing it. Drunkenness, official
hypocrisy and a very poor quality of
liquor obtainable in any quantity mark
the failure of prohibition where it has
been tested for the longest time.

To quote Mr. Wasson again:
"Prohibition is an attempt to deprive
men of what they believe to be an in-
herent right. The question of individual
rights is the underlying issue in this
whole controversy. Majority rule is, of
course, a sound political principle, but
it is obvious that the application of this
principle must be confined within reason-
able limits. If a majority has a right to
say to a minority: 'You shall not drink
beer, another majority has the right to
say to another majority: 'You shall not
drink tea. . . . Of course, there is no
difference between tea and beer, but
there is no difference between the right
to drink one and the right to drink the
other. . . . And many physicians be-
lieve that tea and coffee are the more in-
jurious.'"

The enactment of a prohibition law
does not by any means show that a ma-
jority of the people of a State—or a ma-
jority of the members of a Legislature—
are sincere advocates of prohibition.
Many voters and many law-makers are
prohibitionists for reasons of policy.
These lukewarm friends of the law, to-
gether with its candid and militant ene-
mies, the minority, form component
parts of a public sentiment that pre-
vents its enforcement.

Says Mr. Wasson on this point:
"A man in a 'dry' town wishes a drink,
and he knows where he can get it. That
man is far more interested in getting his
drink than his prohibition neighbor is in
preventing him from getting it. And when
you multiply this one drinker by a num-
ber representing half or more of the male
inhabitants of the community, you have
an idea of the relative strength of the
two kinds of public sentiment, and, if
you have any power of imagination, you
know why prohibition does not prohibit."

The writer objects to local option upon
the ground that, when the license is
voted out it removes from local authori-
ties the power of regulating the saloon,
and upon the ground that a "dry" town
under local option is not dry. He ad-
vocates a system of license and regu-
lation which he outlines at some length.

Without discussing Mr. Wasson's vi-
sions upon local option—which at least
contemplates local self-government and
does not aim at the confiscation of prop-
erty—it may be said that in its ar-
rangement of prohibition as a failure
he makes statements that history has
proven true.

A Too Strenuous Candidate.

A candidate for Congress in Tennes-
see has opened his campaign by whip-
ping an editor. Evidently he is a be-
liever in strenuous methods of cam-
paigning, but it is gravely to be doubt-
ed if a canvass that is begun in neti-
cuffs will end in victory. Even in the
absence of opposition it would hardly
be popular for a man to make a race
as his muscle. In the present instance
the candidate of pugilistic propensities
is not without opposition of a kind
that would be considered formidable by
one less belligerent in disposition. Prob-
ably the Tennessee aspirant has heard
of men "fighting their way to fame" and
hopes to fight his way to Congress
with bare knuckles. But his plan is
not a good one. If he should undertake
to whip everybody in his district who
is opposing him his good right arm
would wear out before he had cleaned
up the first county. A series of fight-
ing appointments would draw big
crowds, but it is hardly possible that
the peace and dignity of the Common-
wealth of Tennessee would stand for
much of that sort of thing. The law is
no respecter of persons, and fighting
constitutes a breach of the peace—
despite the fact that the chief fighter
is a candidate for Congress. There
may be exemption from arrest for a
Congressman, but there is none for a
porter who may punch the head of a Pullman
porter with impunity and immunity. On
the contrary a candidate who would
set out deliberately to smash the physi-
ognomy of a voter would speedily find
that the constable had a little business
with him that admitted of no delay.

The physical task of whipping out a
congressional district is one beside
which the labors of Sisyphus were
light. Sisyphus, so the mythological
story goes, was condemned to roll a
large stone up a big hill. Every time
he got it near the summit it rolled back
again and his labors were never ended.

"Vote for me or I'll knock your block
off" would not be a popular campaign
slogan in the rural districts. The can-
didate who adopted such methods
would necessarily call for explanations
to magistrates. The plea, "I hit this
fool voter because he refuses to sup-
port me for Congress," would not be
tenable in law or in morals. Between
fighting and paying fines it is to be
feared that the would-be Congressman
would find himself so thoroughly occu-
pied as to leave him no time for con-
sidering those fine points in politics so
essential to a successful race for office.

A course in training would be an es-
sential, and though he might be
equipped with muscles like Sandow and
fists like "Lanky Bob" there would al-
ways be the unpleasant prospect of
tackling the wrong voter or having a
punctured fall on the candidate on a mass,
A corps of prizefighting henchmen is
too expensive of maintenance and one
man's fighting ability is bound to get
thin in spots when spread over an
entire congressional district.

The Tennessee statesman is making
a serious mistake in projecting a cam-
paign along pugilistic lines. There are
easier and better ways of going to
Congress than by Marquis of Queens-
berry rules or by fist and skull scrap-
ping. The politician who thinks he is
helping along his aspirations by the
knock-down-and-drag-out process will
find the road to the political Jordan a

hard one to travel. In fact, it will be
a case of "no thoroughfare" long be-
fore the dome of the national capitol
is in seeing distance.

Apologies To Buffalo.

By some trick of the types these col-
umns were made to say that the busi-
ness men of Buffalo had decided to
spend "\$500" within the next five years
to advertise Buffalo. The amount is,
of course, a half-million dollars. The
accidental clipping of the tail of the
numerals would not lead many persons
into the error of supposing that Buffalo
business men are "pickers" and would
consider the expenditure of \$100 a year
suitable to the exploitation of Buffalo's
claims to the attention of the business
world, yet an apology to the municipali-
ty is offered.

Louisville has for some time been
pushing her interests, through the
Commercial Club, the Board of Trade
and the Merchants and Manufacturers'
Association, and getting results. The
good work already accomplished will be
extended under the recently or-
ganized Bureau of Industries, organ-
ized by 200 firms and individuals who
appreciate the advantages of advertis-
ing and who will spend money for that
purpose.

Louisville is enjoying a healthy and
steady growth and passed through the
recent business depression with less in-
jury and inconvenience than most of
her neighbors. The old-fashioned plan
of letting a city's increase of popula-
tion and industries take care of itself
has been abandoned by the business
community. Every dollar spent to ad-
vertise a city is well invested. At the
end of the five-year period it will be
found that the \$500,000 invested by
Buffalo business men in advertising
Buffalo will be returned to the city
more than four fold.

An Eastern evangelist says the
clothes of Japanese women are the most
immodest on earth, and a Western
evangelist says "ditto" of the Ameri-
can peekaboo waist. The dear girls
of both countries continue wisely on
their way, allowing the wranglers to
wrangle and the whangdoodles to
mourn.

A Chicago woman has opened a
school for working girls in which she
proposes to teach "em 'how to treat a
street car conductor, an elevator man,
an employer or a handsome foot walk-
er." In the case of the handsome foot
walker a pair of dark green goggles
to diminish the dazzle might help.

Early Army Belle.

Miss Betty was a belle in army so-
ciety from her early teens, and being
the only daughter left at home she was
the idol of her parents. When her father
came into prominence as a presi-
dential candidate she was written about
as a charming belle of the White House.

The United States Treasury peevish-
ly calls attention to the fact that there
is no such coin as a "penny" in this
country. All right, but maybe we still
refer to a one-cent newspaper with
more display type than taste or brains
as a penny dreadful?

A New Yorker asserts that he cured
himself of consumption by wearing
no underwear whatever. As we must
grin and bear the ills of the Payne bill
this method of curing one's self of
the consumption of underwear is above
question.

"I have talked," says "Jim" Creelman,
"with the most prominent men in the
Ottoman empire, with ambassadors and
consuls, with soldiers and sailors, with
priests and missionaries." And yet
these Terrible Turks decline to be
good?

From this time forward a man cross-
ing Alabama will have to carry his
own liquor or row his legs in a
love knot while trying to carry the
kind of liquor that will be sold in Ala-
bama under the prohibition law.

The Payne bill gives a fellow a great
deal of latitude. He may either wear
respectable-looking woolen goods and
pay two prices for them or content
himself with near-necks and pay only
a price and three-fourths.

It has become so warm in Houston
that Col. George Bailey, of the Houston
Post, has removed his \$48 alligator
skin vest and is signing the praises of
the Lone Star State in the normal cos-
tume of an American citizen.

The New Yorker who writes to the
Sun that the women who drive motor
cars in New York are "unsexed demon-
ized lunatics" must have been dis-
figured when run down, but he remains
in the ring.

Mr. James Creelman reports that the
new Sultan of Turkey is a "bow-
legged man." Possibly that is why he
cannot head the Moslem swine who
murder Christians.

Mark Twain is reported to have said
that he is now old enough to take life
seriously, but of course he is not young
enough not to know better than to do
so.

A Pennsylvanian swallowed his false
teeth while drinking a bottle of pop.
Why don't the prohibitionists awaken
to the dangers of pop?

The Philadelphia Press is thoroughly
satisfied with the Payne law. Nothing
worse could be said about that bur-
glarious measure.

After the blind tigers get down to
business in Alabama the full signifi-
cance of the Pullerlecker bill will be-
come obvious.

Separate cars for women in New
York would be a sad blow to the mas-
ochists, but perhaps a relief to the masoch-
ists.

King George of Greece to King Al-
fonso of Spain: "Uneasy sits the King
who straddles a slippery throne."

"MISS BETTY"

Was a Popular Lady of the
White House.

SUCCESSFUL CAREER OF PRESI-
DENT TAYLOR'S DAUGHTER.

BELLE OF ARMY IN HER EARLY
DAYS.

BECAME NATIONAL FAVORITE.

Twenty-four Pound Melon.

Twelve Muskelmelos.

Eleven Feet of Snake.

Lamb Market On Jump.

Kentucky's Biggest Cornfield.

Discipline At Beverly.

Bees In Keg, Not Beer.

The meanest trick yet was perpetrated
yesterday near here by Stephen Swartz,
who, when last seen, was heading for
Pittsburg at great speed, a few rods ahead
of an angry crowd armed with clubs and
stones.

Swartz had a swarm of bees under a
empty beer keg while swarming. He
placed a plug in the keg, and later in the
afternoon telephoned to some of his
friends to join him under a large tree just
back of the town, where they would have
been stung.

The gang came quickly to find Swartz
sitting by an innocent-looking keg, which
had a large block of ice on top of it. When
the crowd had gathered and lay about on
the grass Swartz excused himself for a
moment. As he went he managed to pull
the plug from the keg, and two minutes
after he had fled there were about two
pecks of mad bees in the air around that
tree. It is said that Swartz's friends were
terribly stung.

Of the 4,000,000,000 gallons of wine
manufactured in the civilized world
every year, about 40,000,000 are made in
the United States.

HEARD AND SEEN

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QUAINT CITY.

Savannah Has Much of His-
toric Interest.

FROM DAYS OF WASHINGTON
AND LAFAYETTE

THE HOSPITALITY HAS BEEN
PROVERBIAL

PROUD BANKING RECORD.

Situated on a plateau forty feet above
the south bank, eighteen miles from the
Atlantic, the quaint old city in the form
of a parallelogram looks down upon the
muddy river from which it takes its
name, says the Los Angeles Times.

The city was founded by Gen. James
Edward Oglethorpe, who was befriended
by a native Indian chief, and in a
memorial to the Colonial Dames have
caused to be placed in the heart of the
city a big granite boulder with a heavy
bronze plate thereon, inscribed:

IN MEMORY OF
TOMAS CHICHELY
The Mico of the Yamacrawa,
The Companion of Oglethorpe,
Friend and Ally of the Colony
of Georgia.
This stone has here been placed
by the Society of the Colonial
Dames of America—1739
(Georgia) 1879.

Gen. Oglethorpe is by no means the
only historic celebrity whose career is
associated with the past of this beau-
tiful Southern city. Here John Wesley
founded the first Sunday-school in the
world fifty years before John Ralke
established his Sunday-school in
Gloucester, England, and eighty years
before the first Sunday-school was es-
tablished in New York. The Sunday-
school exists to the present day. With
John Wesley came George Whitfield,
both helping to establish the Savannah
colony. In 1744 the first com-
mercial house in Georgia was estab-
lished by James Habersham and Charles
Habersham, the first Postmaster
General of the United States, serving
under Washington, Adams and Jef-
ferson.

The friend and compeer of Wash-
ington and Greene, the illustrious La-
fayette visited Savannah many times
during his career, and in the latter
clinging years, and laid the cornerstone
of the monuments to Greene and Pu-
lack.

Cotton Gin Invented.

At the home of Gen. Greene, Wash-
ington was entertained, and in the same
house Eli Whitney invented the cotton
gin.

Coming down to modern times,
Joseph Jefferson, the immortal "Rip-
ley" lived here, and more than fifty years
ago managed the Savannah Theater,
the second oldest in the United States,
which still stands.

From the days when Washington,
Greene and Lafayette were entertained
here, the hospitality of the people has
attracted visitors from all over the world.
At various times Grant, Clay,
Monroe, Polk, Lee, Grant, Arthur,
Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt, as
well as Thackeray and many other
visitors, have been welcome guests.

In the old Midway cemetery nearby
rest the remains of Daniel Starch,
art and wife, Sarah, great-grand-
parents of former President Roosevelt.
Gen. Stewart died May 27, 1829, aged
70 years.

Connected with the social life of
Savannah are its splendid military or-
ganizations. It is the greatest military
city in the world, viewed from a volun-
teer standpoint. As a result of the
spirit of military duty transmitted from
the veterans of the Revolution, the com-
mands, six of which are over one hun-
dred years old. There are six splendid
military organizations, and many effi-
cient batteries of heavy artillery, two di-
visions of naval militia, a troop of cav-
alry and a battery of light artillery.

These are maintained at the expense
of the city, and the city is constantly
ready for duty. This efficient protection means
much to the city and its residents.

From Savannah sailed the first
steamship to cross the Atlantic. In
March, 1818, the City of Savannah set
out for Liverpool, carrying mail, passengers
and cargo. The vessel was commanded by
a British man-of-war sent
lieutenant on board supposing her to
be on fire.

Largest Naval Stores Market.

A brief mention should be made of
Savannah's proud banking history. Here
is situated the second largest
bank in the South, while the financial
importance of the city has been brought
to the attention of Congress by an ar-
ray of acts which will surely result
in the establishment of a sub-treasury
for the city.

The

LOUISVILLE SOCIETY

BREEZY LETTER

Dealing With Doings of Louisville Society Folk At Narragansett Pier.

WITH the arrival of the Misses Fannie and Mina Ballard, of Louisville, the gayeties at Holiday House, the charming cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Saunders P. Jones, commenced. A dinner party of sixteen was given them the night of their arrival by their charming hosts. The table decorations were of the true clambake style, the evening party went to the Casino, and as it is the height of the season the Casino was crowded with Newport and Narragansett society people. Among the most popular girls were Miss Lucy Jones, Misses Fannie and Mina Ballard, and Miss Edith Norton, of Louisville. Monday evening Mrs. Saunders P. Jones, one of the most popular women at the pier, and one who gives the most original entertainments, gave a clambake by moonlight. About fifty young people were invited to this novel out-door supper, given in Rhode Island in the true clambake style. The guests of honor were the Misses Ballard, Miss Lucy Jones and Mr. Charles Edson. Among the other Louisville people in the party were Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Akers, Mrs. John Middleton, Miss Louise Jones, Miss Jane Akers, Mr. John Jacob, Mr. Paul Jones and Mr. Saunders Jones, Jr.

After the clambake they had an enjoyable dance on the lawn in the moonlight.

On Sunday Mrs. John Middleton entertained with a tea at the Country Club. Watch Hill, R. I., in honor of the Misses Ballard and Miss Jones. About twenty guests from Narragansett Pier motored over.

Monday evening Mrs. M. L. Akers entertained in a most unique way for the Misses Ballard at the "Dory Lodge Tea House" at Beaver Tail Lighthouse, Jamestown Island. About twenty-five guests enjoyed Mrs. Akers' hospitality. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. B. Jones, Mrs. John Middleton, Mr. Edith Norton, Miss Mildred Norton, Miss Lucy Jones, Mr. John Jacob, Mr. Paul Jones and Mr. Warner Jones, all from Louisville.

Tuesday evening Mrs. Welch entertained with a charming dance at her beautiful country home, "Wakenfield," for the Misses Ballard. Later in the week Mr. F. M. Jones, of Louisville, and Mr. J. H. Roberts, of Philadelphia, gave a surprise party for the Misses Ballard at the "Hut," situated at Lake-on-Shadon Farm. The table was set on the lawn and each boy cooked one course and served it. Of course, the girls thought it had ever eaten.

BENTLEY-LOGAN

Wedding To Be Solemnized Tuesday Evening At 8 O'Clock.

AT the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Bentley, 1448 First street, the wedding of Miss Virginia Bentley and Mr. James H. B. Logan will be solemnized on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The decorations over the entire house will be most artistic, and the color scheme will be pink and lavender, which will be employed in the flowers and the maid's gowns. The Rev. J. Bentley, of St. Joe, Mo., the grandfather of the bride, will be the officiating clergyman, and arrives Monday to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bentley.

Mrs. Hale Dean, of Richmond, and Mrs. Pearl Hutton, of Grenada, Miss., will be the matrons of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Hettie Belle Fuqua and Miss Jane Woodson, of Owensboro.

Mr. Hale Dean will be Mr. Logan's best man, and the groomsmen will be Mr. William Logan, Mr. William Bentley and Mr. Miles Mattingly, of Owensboro.

The ceremony will be followed by a reception, and later Mr. and Mrs. Logan will leave on their wedding trip.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MR. AND MRS. BENJAMIN GRATZ, of St. Louis, have recently announced the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Horne Gratz, to Lieutenant Commander Edward Watson, U. S. N. Miss Gratz is one of the best known and most attractive girls in St. Louis, and is descended from an old Kentucky family. Commander Watson is the eldest son of Admiral John Crittenden Watson. He is recruiting officer for the navy in St. Louis. The wedding will take place some time in the fall.

The wedding of Miss Mattie Williams and Mr. Thomas Wilson Beard was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wolf, 321 Second street. The Rev. W. C. Gibbs, of Lawrenceburg, will officiate. Mrs. Henry C. Williams, Jr., will be the matron of honor, and Mr. Henry C. Williams, Jr., the best man.

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Williams will leave for Lawrenceburg, where they will make their home.

Dr. John Davis Bates and Mrs. Bates announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances Bates, to Mr. Samuel Victor Edmonson, of Mareville, N. C.

The wedding will take place Wednesday, September 1.

Miss Rida H. Marshall and Mr. Allen M. Reager, of Louisville, were married Thursday, August 12, at 10:30 a. m., at the home of the bride's parents, 314 East Lafayette avenue, Baltimore, Md., by the Rev. Dr. Henry Branch, of Elliott City, Md.

The wedding was a very quiet one, only members of the immediate family being present. The bride was attired in a natural-colored gown, gingham-away suit, with hat and gloves to match, and carried bride's roses. Immediately following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Reager left for a northern tour. They will make their home in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Ehrmann announce

JOHNSON-TALBOTT.

Miss Rebecca Cox Johnson and Mr. John Daniel Talbott To Be Married in the Fall.

MR. AND MRS. BEN JOHNSON, of Bardonia, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rebecca Cox Johnson, to Mr. John Daniel Talbott, also of Bardonia. The wedding will take place in the fall.

DINNER PARTY AT THE AUDUBON COUNTRY CLUB.

MRS. BAYLOR HICKMAN will entertain with a dinner at the Audubon Country Club in honor of her daughter, Miss Mary Lee Hickman, and Miss Hickman's house party. Covers will be laid for the following:

MISS HICKMAN, N. B. Bingham, Martha Johnson, Mary Lee Hickman, MESSRS. Charles Ross, Preston Joyce, John White, Dennis Long.

Among the other Louisville people in the party were Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Akers, Mrs. John Middleton, Miss Louise Jones, Miss Jane Akers, Mr. John Jacob, Mr. Paul Jones and Mr. Saunders Jones, Jr.

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The table was set on the lawn and each boy cooked one course and served it. Of course, the girls thought it had ever eaten.

PERSONALS.

MISS ELIZABETH JEFFERSON will go this week to Bardonia, to be the guest of the Misses Rebecca and Nancy Johnson, for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. William James Dodd and Mrs. William Peyton, who have been abroad since June, having spent two months in Great Britain, are now in Munich.

Mrs. Pattie Blackburn Semple, who has been making an extended trip through California, is now in Seattle attending the exposition, and will return home about September 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton K. Yates and children left yesterday to spend the remainder of the summer in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Gifford will leave to-day for a hunting and fishing trip in Northern Canada.

Mrs. John Teris, who has been at Hot Springs for a month, is now at Atlantic City.

Miss Henrietta Dulaney, who is now visiting at Atlantic City, for a two weeks' stay, after a month's visit to Spring Lake with Miss Esther Moreland, will go to Pomfret, Conn., to visit one of her school friends, Miss Mollie Naffer.

Mr. William Wymond returned yesterday to his home on the River road, after attending the summer school of Cornell University.

Mr. H. A. Taylor, of Indianapolis, who has been spending a few days at the Seelbach, has returned home.

Miss Preston Bruce left yesterday for Glen Raven, Tenn., where she will spend two weeks.

Mr. Dudley Winston and son, Mr. Dudley Winston, Jr., left yesterday for Wequetonsing to remain until fall.

Mr. Coleman Gray, of Buffalo, will arrive August 26 for a visit to his mother, Mrs. Norbourne Gray.

Mrs. T. W. Durrett and son, Mr. R. T. Durrett, left Thursday for an automobile trip to Harrodsburg and the Bluegrass.

Mr. Prater Zanone left last evening for Hotel Moraine, Highland Park, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Whitney, who left last week for their cottage at Roaring Brook, Mich., will be gone until the middle of October.

Mr. and Mrs. William Scott left Thursday to spend the remainder of August in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Edward Farmer and children left last Monday to join Mrs. Farmer's mother, Mrs. Alice Eaton, at Peotkey.

Miss Jennie Summers left last Thursday to visit Zack Offutt in New York City, and from there Miss Summers will go to Pigeon Cove, Mass., to be the guest of Mrs. Hops Lindelburg. Before returning home Miss Summers will visit Miss Lillie Bonfield, in Washington.

Mrs. Eugene DuPont, formerly Miss McGowan, of Louisville, who has been ill in Wilmington, Del., is greatly improved, and has gone to Greenwich, Conn.

Dr. Hardin Ward, accompanied by Mr. Lamar Roy, will leave Wednesday for the latter part of the month for races in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Daniel Prince, of Greenville, Miss., will arrive to-day to visit her sister, Mrs. Daniel Altschler, at Anchorage, and Mrs. Edwin Altschler, Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Duran will arrive to-day to visit at the "Chickadee" on Cherokee driveway September 1.

Col. W. P. Haldeman and Mrs. Haldeman, of Louisville, will be at Waukegan, Wis., Monday, for Milwaukee, to spend a week with their daughter, Mrs. Frank Edmonson. They will leave Milwaukee about August 22 for Martinsville, Ind., where Col. Haldeman will take a course of bath to help his old painful trouble, rheumatism.

Miss Jack Ellwanger, of Frankfort, is expected to arrive at the month for a visit to Miss Maria Crittenden.

Miss Laura Lee Bellish is expected home Wednesday from Indianapolis, where she has been the guest of Mrs. E. S. Rosebush.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Caperton and

DELIGHTFUL BRIDGE

Given In Honor of the Misses Leah, the Guests of Miss Elizabeth Holt.

MISS FRANCES LAWTON entertained at bridge last Tuesday evening in honor of the Misses Alma and Mary Leah, the guests of Miss Elizabeth Holt. Miss Lawton's guests included the following:

MISS LAWTON, Louise Lawton, Elizabeth Holt, Nina Bingham, Elvira Johnson, Miss Leah, Miss Leah, Bessie Hoge.

son, Mr. Hugh Caperton, who have been at Hot Springs, Va., since early in June, are now at Eastern Point, Conn. They stopped in New York for a few days on their way to Eastern Point.

Mr. Blakemore Wheeler and Mr. Joe Bond, who have been spending several weeks with Mr. Bond's aunt, Mrs. William Robinson, at her summer cottage at Wequetonsing, and Mr. George Robinson, Jr., who has been with his mother, Mrs. George A. Robinson, at her summer home at Wequetonsing, return home to-day.

Mr. Archibald Young expects to leave next week for Shelbyville to spend several weeks with his aunt, Mrs. George Goodloe.

Miss Inez Phillips, of Cleveland, returned home yesterday after a visit to Mrs. Frank Hogan at her home at O'Bannon.

Miss Catherine Thomas is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Philip Weissinger, in Shelbyville.

Dr. W. A. Wasson, of Riverhead, L. I., is the guest of Mr. George G. Brown at "Nitta Yuma" for a short visit.

Mrs. Frank Shaefer and Miss Lucy Shaefer, of Cincinnati, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Crittenden. Miss Shaefer is recovering from injuries sustained in an automobile accident.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Twiss leave on Wednesday for New York. Saturday they will sail for London to be the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Lane, who has a summer home on the Thames.

Mrs. James Combs and her little daughter, Miss Nancy Rubel Combs, of Lexington, arrived yesterday to be the guests of Mrs. Combs' mother, Mrs. W. J. Rubel, at St. Catherine street.

Mrs. M. R. Frazer and daughter, Miss Martha Frazer, leave to-day for Toronto, Canada, to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William McLean at their camp. Miss Frazer will go to Toronto in September to attend the Bishop Strachan School.

Mrs. J. M. Petter has returned home from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Peter G. Powell, in Lexington.

Misses Josey and Marie Louise Barclay are spending several weeks at Anita Springs.

Mrs. T. P. Jacob, Miss Ella Jacob, Miss Jane Keller, Miss Elizabeth Anderson and Mr. Baird Jacob returned last evening to their home at Anita Springs, where they will attend Vassar College.

Miss Lillian Harris leaves in September for Baltimore to attend Woman's College this coming winter.

Mrs. Garvin Bell and her daughter, Mrs. Alex G. Barrett, will leave this week for a two weeks' stay at Atlantic City.

Dr. Henry F. Woodward is the guest of Mr. P. G. Booker at his country home, "Nitta Yuma," for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Anson Bigelow, who have been traveling abroad since last spring, have landed in New York, where they were met by Mrs. Bigelow's parents, Col. John Macaulay and Mrs. Macaulay. They will return home in a few days.

Mrs. Lewis Humphrey and two children, who have been visiting Mrs. Humphrey at her home on Long Island, will return home next Thursday.

Col. Thomas Bullitt, Mrs. Bullitt and Miss Mirah Bullitt are in Philadelphia for a short stay.

Mrs. Margaret Bickel will leave Thursday for a several weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. King Stewart, at The Snows.

Miss Margaret Curd, who has been the guest of Miss Susanne Burnett in Wequetonsing, returned home last Thursday.

Miss Millie Nord left last Thursday to attend a house party to be given by Miss Mildred Boniface at her country place at Valley Station.

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A Beautiful Young Girl.



MISS GLADYS PRESTON COBURN. Miss Coburn is the beautiful and attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Coburn, of 1113 Garvin Place, and who recently moved here from Paducah.

—[Photo by Standford.]

Mr. Warren Buchanan, will leave for Lea Chenuaux, Mich., to join their mother, Mrs. Natalie Claiborne Buchanan, for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Sydney Walker leaves September 13 with her aunt, Mrs. C. G. Edwards, to reside with her cousin, Mr. Edward Endenbrook, 401 Ludlow avenue, Lindenwald.

Miss Esther Mondry has gone for a two weeks' stay in New York City.

Miss Bessie Coburn has returned to her country home at Samuels after a few days' visit here with relatives.

Misses Pansy and Gladys Plinke and Master William Plinke have returned home after a delightful visit to Mr. and Mrs. George Young, of New Decatur, Ala.

Mrs. Charles Halbach, Miss Nellie Malony and Miss Katie Henly are spending a few weeks in Chicago and St. Joe, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vaughn leave to-morrow for a trip up Kentucky River.

Misses Phoebe Miller and Eva Hempel returned last week after a most delightful visit to Mr. and Mrs. George Young, of New Decatur, Ala.

Mrs. Douglas Masterson and her niece, Miss May Shadburne, returned home after a week's stay with relatives and friends in Nelson county.

Mrs. Clayborn C. Sellich, with her children, and Mrs. M. Fuller are having a delightful visit at New Salisbury, Ind. They left last week to be gone a month or more. Mr. Zellich will join them in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wanless left last week for Toronto, Canada, and Niagara Falls.

Mr. H. Gray Gilbert, of 330 Brook street, has returned from Mackinac and Peotkey. Mrs. Gilbert will remain until the middle of September.

Mr. Aaron Sternberger, of Brownsville, Tenn., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Gabriel Folsenthal, at 121 West Burnett avenue.

Miss Alice Williams left Saturday to visit Mr. Albert A. Wolf, in Peotkey, and will remain there the rest of the summer.

Mrs. Catherine Morgan, 354 North Twenty-sixth street, leaves to-morrow for West Baden, Ind.

Miss Nellie Bell, of Chicago, Ill., who has been visiting Mrs. Catherine Morgan, 354 North Twenty-sixth street, for the past week, returns home Monday.

Mr. Joseph Adamo, of Chicago, Ill., who has been visiting F. G. Morgan, 354 North Twenty-sixth street, leaves Monday for West Baden, Ind.

Mr. H. W. Stockford and son, Henry Stockford, left for French Lick Springs for an indefinite stay.

Misses Pauline and Anna Clausen are spending a few weeks with friends in New York. They spent a few days in Washington and Philadelphia on their way.

Miss Irene Simons, who has been seriously ill of typhoid fever at her home, 1314 W. Jefferson street, is slightly improved.

After spending five weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Bent, 2608 West Jefferson street, Mrs. Mary Crow and children and Miss Helen Gallagher, of Trenton, N. J., returned home last Wednesday.

Miss Nellie Mansfield is spending several weeks with her cousin, Miss Jessie M. Mansfield, of Indianapolis.

Miss Ruth Emma Pinigst left yesterday for Toledo, to remain until September.

Miss Mary E. Locke has returned from New York, where she went for

Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lee Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hastings, Dr. J. C. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Wynne Foulkes, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mayo, Misses B. C. Tullaghan, William A. Platt, the Misses Caroline Wood, Nannie Combs, Lottie Halls, Duer, and Edith Duer, and Messrs. H. Libby, F. W. Hanewinkel, William George Thomson, W. Stuart Symington and E. Harrison Symington.

Mrs. Charles Neave was a dinner hostess at the Ruth Harrison bungalow on Friday evening in compliment of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Todd and Mr. and Mrs. Wyllys Rosier Betts.

Mrs. D. B. Edmonson and daughter, Miss Lillian Edmonson, who have been at a week's stay with relatives and friends in Nelson county.

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Miss Mary E. Locke has returned from New York, where she went for

special work in several branches of study.

Mrs. Frank Carpenter, Miss Eleanor Carpenter and Mrs. C. Y. Williams are making the Kentucky River trip.

Miss Esther Mondry has gone for a two weeks' stay in New York City.

Miss Bessie Coburn has returned to her country home at Samuels after a few days' visit here with relatives.

Misses Pansy and Gladys Plinke and Master William Plinke have returned home after a delightful visit to Mr. and Mrs. George Young, of New Decatur, Ala.

Mrs. Charles Halbach, Miss Nellie Malony and Miss Katie Henly are spending a few weeks in Chicago and St. Joe, Mich.

Mr. Warren Buchanan, will leave for Lea Chenuaux, Mich., to join their mother, Mrs. Natalie Claiborne Buchanan, for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Sydney Walker leaves September 13 with her aunt, Mrs. C. G. Edwards, to reside with her cousin, Mr. Edward Endenbrook, 401 Ludlow avenue, Lindenwald.

Miss Esther Mondry has gone for a two weeks' stay in New York City.

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feast, which she gave for Miss Mildred Stevens, who left this week to live in San Antonio, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stork and little son, who left yesterday for Evansville, where they will visit friends.

Mr. William White has returned to Paducah after a visit to Mrs. Olat Peterson.

The Rev. and Mrs. Roger T. Noe are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter, Mary Louise Noe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Webb, who have been visiting relatives in Illinois, have returned, accompanied by Miss Catherine Webb.

Miss Elizabeth Moore has returned from Glenview, Ky., where she has been visiting Miss Virginia Jefferson.

Mrs. Frederick Smith and daughter, Miss Emma, who have been spending a few weeks at Virginia Beach, have returned.

Mrs. David Lee Sperry, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mrs. W. L. Webb.

Miss Sadie Robertson, of Henry county, was the guest last week of Mrs. J. T. Mitchell.

Mrs. Verne Smith was the hostess of her bridge club Friday morning at her home in Kentucky.

Mr. Charles Frank is the guest of relatives at Mt. Vernon, Ind.

Mrs. Emma J. Fritts and daughter, Miss Frances Fritts, of Indianapolis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fritts.

Miss Katharine Smith, visiting Mrs. E. F. Hickey on Cherokee road.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stevens and children left this week to live in San Antonio, Tex.

Mrs. William Hudson and son will return in a few days from California, where they have been spending nearly two months.

Mrs. J. K. K. is spending a few weeks at different points in Michigan.

Mrs. V. T. Peddicord and grandchildren, of Lexington, O., are the guests of Mrs. John Smith.

Miss Blanche Price left for a visit to Mrs. Mary Driskill in Fishersville, Ky., for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Hamilton and son, Hughes, and brother, Mr. Henry Hamilton, who have been visiting Mrs. T. S. Hamilton, Sr., at Lexington, Ky., have returned.

Miss Fannie May Baldrige left last Saturday for Martin, Tenn., where she will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Mullett and family left this week to make their home in New Albany.

Mrs. Edward Merck was the hostess of an informal luncheon Wednesday, which she gave in honor of Miss Lillian Moyer, of St. Louis.

Mrs. Josephine Pargy, who has been visiting friends in Owensboro, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Fox, of Louisville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Pledge last week.

Miss Mary C. Rowland, of Lyndon, is visiting Mrs. Edward Rowland, of Peterboro, N. H.

Miss Mamie Cornwell has returned from Lebanon, Ky., where she has been spending six weeks with friends.

Miss Marie Vigini left Monday for Atlantic City with Mrs. Percy Clancy.

served on the lawn. Everybody is invited to enjoy the hospitality of the congregation.

Mr. Sam Moreman gave an enjoyable day-ride in honor of Miss Edith Paine, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Napier's guests last Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wadsworth and Mr. Barnett Wadsworth of Louisville.

Mrs. John Miller's week-end guests are Misses Ada Bates, Ella Brockman and Alice Kohler, Messrs. Oscar Brockman and Richard Bates, of Louisville.

Miss Marie Kennedy will leave tomorrow for Twin Caves to spend the rest of the summer.

Misses Eugene Stewart and Lillian Gutermuth were the luncheon guests of Miss Alice Leslie Miller last Wednesday.

SOUTH PARK.

Misses Jennie Lee Pearson and Frances Trible are spending the week with their aunt, Mrs. George Kirk.

Mr. H. Brown and family gave an all-day outing last Thursday on Bullion Hill, in honor of H. B. Hill, of Louisville.

The visiting guests at the home of Mrs. Brown and daughter, Dr. H. P. Beebe, at Louisville, were Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance.

Judge Garr and family, Mrs. Oscar Garr and sister, all of Louisville, were entertained last Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance.

Mr. and Mrs. Shockey were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance.

Mrs. Hutt and son, Charles, have returned home, after a short visit to Mrs. E. K. Severance.

Mrs. Lentsch, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ball, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carthage, of Mt. Washington, were entertained at dinner last Sunday by Mr. William Thompson.

Mrs. Sam Ball entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last Sunday at her home.

Dr. H. P. Beeler, of Louisville, and his family, Messrs. George Brown, H. B. Hill, and Mr. E. K. Severance, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance.

Miss Pearl Kirk and Mr. Brachman, of Louisville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance.

Miss James Wallace entertained at dinner last Thursday in honor of Miss Frances Trible, of Clarksville, Tenn.

Mrs. E. K. Severance, Kirk and daughter, Mary and Inez; Jennie Lee, of Louisville, and Theodore Young.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Brown had as guests at dinner last Thursday Messdames G. A. Beeler, Standford Beeler, Phyllis Brown, Miss Ida Beeler, Mrs. E. K. Severance, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance, and Dr. H. P. Beeler.

OKOLONA.

Misses Mamie and Lillie Tobbe entertained last Sunday evening at 6 o'clock dinner at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance, of Louisville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance.

Miss Edna Beeler entertained at dinner last Sunday in honor of her guests, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance, of Louisville, and Theodore Young.

Miss Mamie Brentlinger and Mr. Sam Brentlinger were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance.

Miss Mamie Tobbe was awarded a ring as second prize in the beauty contest at the picnic given at the home of the Jefferson county fair ground.

Miss Lillie Tobbe and John Tobbe, Jr., visited the Messdames Bluff, of Buchel, last Sunday.

Mrs. Will Beeler entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last Sunday evening.

Misses Anna Belle, Josephine and Ruth Rogers, Edna Beeler, Gertrude Rogers, and Mary Rogers, of Louisville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance.

Misses Julia and Jessie May Young left last Thursday to spend three weeks with Miss Martha Whitledge, of Elizabethtown.

Misses Emma and Anna Belle Rogers entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. M. Morris and daughter, Fanny, will leave Thursday for Atlantic City with Miss Lillie Tobbe.

Miss Artie Jamison leaves Thursday for a few weeks' stay in Atlantic City.

Miss Lillie Tobbe entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. T. Armstrong and son have returned from a trip to Havana, Ill.

Misses Barbee and Master J. Armstrong have returned from a trip to Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. J. H. Hopkins and daughter, Katharine, left this week for Hardin Springs.

Miss Martha and Edith Walker will leave shortly for a visit to relatives in Franklin, Ky.

Misses Calloway have as their guests, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance, of Louisville.

Miss Ethel Jones, of Evansville, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. Ruth Harrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scholl are at East Springs.

Miss Elizabeth Letter, of Prospect, spent Tuesday with Miss Lillie Tobbe.

Miss Margaret Smith has returned from a visit to her cousin in New Albany.

Miss Mary Finnegan, of Prospect, Ky., is the guest of Miss Gladys Sullivan.

Mrs. Nell Deering was the hostess at a garden party given last week. Her guests included Misses Fanny Morris, Lillie Tobbe, and Misses E. K. Severance, of Louisville.

Misses Mayne Dorsey, Mrs. W. C. Winchell, and Misses Dorsey, Misses E. K. Severance, and Misses Dorsey, of Louisville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance.

Misses Calloway have as their guests, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance, of Louisville.

Jane Stamps, of Georgia; Ida May Calloway, of Louisville; and Lewis Zimmerman, of Louisville, have returned from Indianapolis.

Miss Marvin Nicholson and aunt, Mrs. Katoe, have returned from Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have as their guests, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance, of Louisville.

Mrs. Fred Bauman and son, Fred, spent Thursday with Mrs. Amos Yeager in the Highlands.

Miss Virgie Murray has returned to Latonia after spending the past week with her aunt, Miss Annabel Murray, of Belvoir, avenue.

HIGHLAND PARK.

Miss Elizabeth Moorhead, of Portland, has been the recent guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Jennie Moorhead.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat Hook and children, spent Sunday in New Albany with relatives.

Mrs. E. N. Conner, of Southern Heights, has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. S. E. Funk and daughter, Miss Katie Funk, who have returned from Cuba, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Welch entertained at dinner for Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Severance, of Louisville, and Miss Bertha Welch, of Louisville.

Messrs. G. H. Kuester, W. M. Kuester and L. Green have gone to Chicago and St. Louis, for ten days.

Mrs. Mary Schmitt, of Floyd Knobs, has returned after spending several days with her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Schmitt.

Mrs. J. S. Lutz entertained the following at dinner last Sunday: Messdames James H. Gore, William H. Gore and children, of Louisville, and E. N. Conner, of Southern Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Carpenter, of Chicago, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Funk last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin have returned to their home in Ohio after a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Stevens, on the Ashborton road.

Mrs. L. Napier and daughter, Iva, have returned from a visit with relatives in Knoxville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rogers and son, Cecil, have returned from a visit with relatives in the country.

The ladies of the Christian church are giving a supper this afternoon and night, for the benefit of the church.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Daniel have been visiting relatives at Bardonia Junction.

Miss Nellie Anderson and brother, Casper and Alfred, of Louisville, spent the week with their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar L. Burnett.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Thompson have returned from a visit with relatives at Bedford, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Saffron entertained the following young folks with a picnic at Henkle's Grove: Messdames Laura and Florence Saffron, Anna Lillian and Misses Lillian, Lizzie Saffron; Messrs. Frank and Harry Saffron, William Kuester and Albert Kuester.

Messrs. A. and S. Saffron, of the East End, and Sarah Shields were guests of Misses Lillian and Pearl Baker last week.

Mrs. Roy Marshall and children, of Valley Station, are spending several weeks with their father, Mr. R. T. Baker.

Messdames B. M. Jones and Benj. Pidgeon spent Wednesday with relatives in New Albany.

Miss Jessie May, of Louisville, has been visiting Miss Beulah Lewis.

Miss Lila Parsons is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Jerry Renfro, of Beuchamps, Ky.

Messdames L. M. Martin, of Louisville, and J. H. H. of St. Louis, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray last Thursday.

Misses Leona and Virginia Legrande are visiting relatives at Bardonia Junction, Mich.

Mrs. Vith, of Louisville, spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. Hutchinson.

BEECHMONT.

Miss Fannie Cotton, of Versailles, Ky., is expected in a few days to visit Mrs. Laura Maxey.

Miss Maxey Bush, of Elizabethtown, is the guest of Miss Margaret Short.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Prather have returned from a trip through Southern Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Martin left for a two weeks' stay in the southern part of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Colley will remove to Anderson in September.

Mr. Frank F. Colburn and daughter, after a pleasant stay with Mrs. Ed Colburn, have taken a house in Garvin Place.

Mrs. J. L. Gore left this week for a ten days' trip to Michigan.

Harry Kennedy, of New York, is visiting Mrs. Laura Maxey, for several weeks.

Mrs. John G. South, of Frankfort, Ky., was the guest of her father, Senator W. O. Bradley, this week.

Miss Beulah has returned from Washington and is spending the week here.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Mrs. Atwood, of the city, spent a few days with Mrs. E. B. Rankin this week.

Mrs. J. R. Campbell, who has been visiting Mrs. Jack Rankin, returned to her home at Bowling Green, Ky.

Miss Mary Glenn, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting her father, Mr. E. L. Lyons, and Mrs. J. W. Gullion, of Third avenue.

Miss Corinne Lyons and Mrs. Nellie Neighbors, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. Roy Neighbors and Miss Estelle Hudson this week.

PARKLAND.

Mrs. Katie Short and granddaughter, Edith Ryan, of the West End, spent Sunday with Mrs. H. C. Hamilton, of Fourth avenue.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rayans, of Sanders, Ky., will visit Mrs. Harvey Bruce next week.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Mrs. Grace Lowe, of St. Louis, who has been visiting Mrs. Harry Lowe, left for her home Monday, accompanied by Miss Anna Lowe.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Longacre entertained Miss Julia Longacre, of South Park, this week.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Mrs. Henry Sullivan has returned home after a several-weeks' visit with relatives at Munfordville.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Miss Maude O'Brien, of Shepherdsville, spent a week with her father, Mrs. M. B. Hoffman.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Miss Ella Mannix has returned home from a two-weeks' visit to White Mills.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Miss Mary E. McAdams, who has been visiting her grandparents in Maryland for several months, has returned.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Miss Myrtle Foynter, of Louisville, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Joe Hubbard.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Messrs. Marie O'Brien and Ella Mannix were guests of Mrs. Hoffer, of Dear Park, this week.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Joseph Werner, of Louisville, who has been with his sister, Mrs. Catherine O'Brien, of Louisville, is returning to his home at Bardonia Junction.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Mrs. and Mrs. A. R. Honey are entertaining her brother, Mr. Alden Nett, of Smyrna, Ky.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Messrs. Jessie and Pansy Finney, and Miss Maude Kennell will leave next Tuesday for Bay View, Mich., for a two-weeks' visit.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Mrs. Carrie Fitch has returned to her home in Castletown after a visit to the Highland Park.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Mrs. Harry Fry is spending a few days at his home in Bedford.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Miss Ruby Barnhill, of Marshall, Mo., is the guest of Miss Christine Cassidy.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Mrs. J. Telford entertained delightfully Tuesday afternoon at a few friends. Her guests included Messdames J. N. Current, Hardin Wilson, Bert Wilson, H. V. McKenzie and L. Will Jefferson, Misses Hetta Wells, Laura McKenzie, Edna Wilson and Bertha Current.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Miss Katherine Ray, who has been spending several days with her mother, Mrs. Mary Ray, left Wednesday for New York.

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Business Established Sixty-three Years.

NEW YORK STORE.



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Business Established Sixty-three Years.

NEW YORK STORE.

Special Underpriced Sale Monday

Women's Handsome Tailored Suits

Including Early Autumn Models. Presenting An Opportunity To Prepare for the Coming Season At a Great Saving In Price.

To think of offering a Tailored Suit for Fall in one of the very new models at actually less than half the usual price. Seems odd, at this season of the year, but nevertheless true. A prominent maker of High-class Garments saw an opportunity to use all of his large stock of left-over materials by putting them into the first good-appearing new Autumn Model and offer them to the trade at about the cost to manufacture. This was the proposition accepted recently by the Manager of our Suit Department, and the Suits will be on sale Monday at less than half the usual price.

NEW AUTUMN MODELS IN TAILORED SUITS—Made of a handsome range of materials; forty-two-inch coat style, soft satin lining; new plaited skirt; the colors are light gray, tan, green and navy; all are values that usually sell early in the season at \$35.00—SPECIALLY PRICED MONDAY.....\$14.75

SPECIAL LOT OF TAILORED SUITS—Made of checked and striped suitings; long coat style, satin lined; new flare skirts; all colors and black; regular \$29.50 value—Special Monday.....\$11.75

SPECIAL LOT OF TAILORED SUITS—Made of checked and plain materials; long coat style, satin lined; splendidly tailored; all colors; regular \$25.00 value—Special Monday.....\$9.75

Special Clearance Sale Monday Of Lingerie and Tailored Waists

Handsome Lingerie Waists, lace or embroidery trimmed; odd sizes; values up to \$10.00—Special at.....\$2.49
Lingerie Waists, of fine sheer materials, either trimmed or the plainer effects, in long or three-quarter sleeves; values up to \$4.50—Special at.....\$1.75
Tailored Waists, in linen finish; also dotted Swiss Dutch Collar; \$2.00 values—Special at.....89c

Sharp Reductions in Women's Neckwear.

EMBROIDERED DUTCH COLLARS—Lace trimmed; regular 25c values; Monday at.....15c
HAND-EMBROIDERED LINEN COLLARS—\$1.00 values—Monday.....50c

Special Wash Goods Clean-up. High-Grade Fabrics of All Sorts on Sale Monday at Greatly Reduced Prices.

(Second Floor.)
EXTRAORDINARY LOT of the season's prettiest weaves and styles of Wash Fabrics, which include Silk Tissues, Batistes and Fine Lawns; values up to 35c a yard—Special Monday.....10c
SPECIAL LOT—Selected for this price to clean-up of Poplins, Sheer Organdies and Dainty Bordered Lawns; values up to 25c a yard—Special Monday at, yard.....8c
SPECIAL SALE OF REMNANTS MONDAY—Extra Special: Clean-up of Remnants of Wash Fabrics, in lengths from 2 1/2 to 10 yards; values up to 22c yard—At, yard.....6c

Veilings Clearance Sale of Women's Low Shoes

At Reduced Prices. CHIFFON VEILING—In all colors; extra quality; values 75c to \$1.00 per yard—Price, per yd.....50c
DOUBLE-WIDTH CHIFFON VEILING—Value \$1.75 per yard—Price, per yd.....\$1.25
Attractive Underpricing Monday In Jewelry Section. SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE of entire stock of Paper Fans, including many dainty designs and splendid values; regular 50c to \$1.25 fans—Monday.....15c

Table Bargains. 25c Infants' Shoes; a small lot of odds and ends.
45c Infants' Slippers and Barefoot Sandals; mostly small sizes; rare bargains.
75c For Women's Oxford and High Shoes; a small lot of great values; sizes 2 to 3 1/2, A and B only.

List of Attractive Bargains for Monday Low Price Specials

(BASEMENT)
CLOTHES WRINGERS—Solid white rubber rolls, vulcanized to shaft; guaranteed for one year; regular \$2.89—Special, each.....\$2.29
SKIRTBOARDS—Made from carefully selected clean stock, thoroughly dried; good and wide; 5 1/2 or 6 feet long—Special, each.....79c
SLEEVEBOARDS—Felt covered, to clamp on table—Special, each.....12c
SAD IRONS—Mrs. Potts Irons; set of three irons, handle and iron stand; heavily nickel plated; set complete; regular \$1.15—Special.....79c
PUDDING PANS—Gray enamel on steel, double coated; 10-quart size—Special, each.....12c
COLANDERS—Gray enamel on steel; double coated; large size—Special, each.....15c
FRY PANS—Gray enamel on steel; double coated—Special, each.....10c
LAWN MOWERS—High-grade Mowers, including all our genuine Philadelphia and Ball-bearing Mowers; values up to \$8.85—On sale, your choice.....\$4.98
REFRIGERATORS—Will be placed on sale to-morrow at a reduction of 20 per cent. from regular prices.
DRUCKER TRUNKS on sale at 20 per cent. from regular prices.
BOYERS' GLIDING SETTEE—The latest improved Lawn Swing—Reg. \$12.00, Reg. \$13.00, Sp. \$9.89, Sp. \$10.25.
CROQUET SETS—Eight-ball sets, six-ball sets, four-ball sets and professional—Reg. 75c, Reg. \$1.50, Reg. \$2.35, Reg. \$3.00, Sp. \$1.23, Sp. \$1.23, Sp. \$1.89, Sp. \$2.39.
HAMMOCKS—In all the new stripes and plaids—Reg. \$1.50, Reg. \$1.75, Reg. \$4.25, Sp. \$1.23, Sp. \$1.40, Sp. \$3.25.
FRUIT JARS—Mason's; porcelain lined, screw top—1 Pint, 1 Quart, 1/2 Gallon, 45c doz. 55c doz. 75c doz.
JELLY GLASSES—Tin tops; half-pint size—Dozen.....20c
CUT-GLASS TUMBLERS—10-oz. Heavy Tumblers, in three different cuts and patterns; regular \$9.00 per doz.—Special, set of six.....\$2.98
GAS PORTABLES—Complete, with art glass fringed shade, burner, mantle, chimney and six feet of gas tubing; regular \$7.00—Special.....\$3.25
GAS MANTLES—The Indestructible Gas Mantle

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14.

Second National (New Albany).....	152	152
Southern National Bank.....	148	148
Third National Bank.....	180	180
Union National Bank.....	226	226
Trust Company Stocks.		
Columbia Trust Co.....	135	145
Fidelity Trust Co.....	348	380
Louisville Trust Co.....	157	161
United States Trust Co.....	107	112
Street Railway Bonds.		
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4s.....	92	92 1/2
Chattanooga Ry. Co. 5s.....	97 1/2	98 1/2

ery of general trade from th

STOCK MARKET REVIEW

Southern Railway	8,100	34	32	29
Tennessee Copper	2	30	39	38
Texas and Pacific	800	38	35	35
T. St. L. and W.	700	38	35	32
U. S. deprec.	500	31	31	31
Union Pacific	133,000	21	21	21
U. de preferred	22,000	117	116	114
U. de preferred	300	84	84	84
U. S. Realty	200	53	53	53
U. S. Rubber	10,000	52	50	50
U. S. Steel	132,100	12	12	12
U. de preferred	100,000	128	123	125
Utah Copper	200	53	52	52
Waco Chemical	1,000	40	40	40
Wabash	2,100	24	23	23
W. de preferred	4,000	57	57	57
Western Maryland	2,000	63	8	8
Western Union	400	87	87	87
Western Union	100	14	14	14
W. and L. E.				

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing
August	12.20*	12.12	12.08	12.08
September	12.08	12.16	12.08	12.08
October	12.08	12.16	12.04	12.04
November	12.05*	12.12	12.00	12.00
December	12.05	12.12	12.00	12.00
January	12.01	12.11	11.99	12.00
February	12.00	12.12	12.02	12.02
March	12.02	12.12	12.02	12.02
April	12.00	12.12	12.00	12.00
May	12.05	12.11	12.05	12.05
July	12.00*	12.12	12.00	12.00

*Aaked.

New Orleans, Aug. 14.—Spot cotton quiet.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Wheat.—Cash, 14—An urgent demand for the grain here and additional rains in the northwest caused strength in the wheat market to-day. Final quotations showed net prices of No. 2, Corn, at 10 1/2c, and provisions of the same at 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c.

Wet Weather prevailed during the last twenty-four hours in the southern sections of the grain wheat country, where threshing is now

Barley.—Cash, 14—Imports of 50,000 bushels for the week ending to-day were \$200,000. Exports of 100,000 bushels for the week ending to-day were \$200,000. Net prices of No. 2, Corn, at 10 1/2c, and provisions of the same at 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c.

Manchester Dry Goods.

Manchester, Aug. 14.—The smaller markets continue to absorb fair quantities of muscaloon cloths, thereby reducing stock of the same to 100,000 yards. The larger of the consuming centers in India and Ceylon were still "hungry" have any goods of the kind, and the prices of the same reliable for the

firm at 50 1/4c; sales 1,972 cases; receipts 77 shipments 360. Roan firm; sales 1,833 bbls receipts 2,019; shipments 722; stocks 144 H 41 \$2.20; D 35; E \$3.50; F \$3.50; G \$4 H \$4.2 1/4 \$4.35; K \$5; M \$5.75; N \$5.20; O \$5.40; widow glass \$5.65; G \$5.35; water white 5.50.

Wilmington, Aug. 14.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 40 1/4c; receipts 8 casks. Rose steady at \$2.55; receipts 7 bbls. Tar firm at \$2.55; receipts 50 bbls. Crude turpentine steady at \$1.75, \$3.10 and \$3.50; receipts 11 bbls.

Charleston, Aug. 14.—Spirits of turpentine

Street Railway Bonds.
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4s. 92 92 1/2

during which small fractional
general, the market turned

er | Total sales for the day, 718,000 shares.

Futures this week show a net gain of 7 to 10 points, compared with last week's closing

ment continued bullish throughout the entire New York, Aug. 14.—the dry goods ma-

St. Louis, Aug. 14.—Wool firm; medium grades, combing and clothing, 22½¢@23¢; light fine 20½¢@21½¢; heavy fine 13½¢@21¢; ul

washed 25@37c.

DEMOCRATS

A Faithful Employee of the Courier-Journal.

Look Toward Tom Marshall and Judson Harmon.

TWO GOVERNORS SPEND THEIR VACATION TOGETHER.

SEEKING FOR WEAK PLACES IN REPUBLICAN ARMOR.

TALK OF INDIANA POLITICIANS.

Indianapolis, Aug. 14.—[Special.]—If the Democrats of the country hear, up North, sundry sounds as of hammering, as if solid oak planks were being securely nailed to solid oak sills of massive dimensions with spike nails that would defy the strength of "all the king's horses and all the king's men" to extract them, may attribute the hammerings to Gov. Thomas H. Marshall, of Indiana, and Gov. Judson Harmon, of Ohio, who are spending the vacations in close proximity in Northern Michigan, and who, before leaving their respective capitals, arranged by letter to visit each other frequently, to take long walks together, and to ride in the same boat, with no one else present, as often as convenient. What they were to talk about on these occasions has not been revealed by the publicity given the arrangements of the two executives. Whether Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, will later join the pair has not been learned at the Indiana capital.

See Light of Better Days.

The close proximity of these two Governors for six weeks, both of whom have been talked of seriously as national leaders for 1912, cannot but contain great possibilities for the faithful followers of Thomas Jefferson, who believe they see the light of better days for the rank and file of the party, relief from the domination of Cannonism and Aldrichism, and the party of the people in the saddle again, with a rainbow of promise of relief from unjust tariff legislation and emancipation of the masses from the slavery of the trusts. These two Governors, with Gov. Johnson, are the only Democratic Governors north of the Mason and Dixon line, and it was decided in a meeting of national Democrats in New York City several months ago that the natural place for the sword of the leader of the united Democracy in 1912 is at the side of one of these three men, with the chances in favor of Harmon or Marshall.

Studying New Tariff Bill.

Before leaving for his vacation trip Gov. Marshall declined to discuss the tariff bill, saying that he wished to study it carefully before he went on record with what he had to say concerning the measure. No statement has been made by Gov. Harmon concerning the new law, and it is taken as highly probable by the friends of Gov. Marshall in Indiana that it was the wish of the two Governors to go over the provisions of the act together. That both executives have chosen a wise course is readily acknowledged by the Indiana Democrats. If Marshall or Harmon or Johnson is to be the party's leader, there must be no hasty declarations concerning what the tariff administration has already done with the tariff. It behooves the new united Democracy, the Indiana leaders declare, to weigh carefully the provisions of the tariff bill, ascertain its good and its bad points, discover the weak points, and with a united front, attack the structure, with more than pretty fair chances of success.

Will Make Democratic History.

That Democratic history will be made in the walks, talks and boat rides of Gov. Marshall and Gov. Harmon is declared by Democrats in Indianapolis who know that the two Governors have arranged thus to spend their vacation together, out of their consultations is expected to come the solution for many of the vexing problems which have prevented Democratic national success since the going out of Grover Cleveland. Since Aldrich crumpled his New England tariff legislation down the throats of the Western farmer and manufacturer, the feeling is gaining rapid ground that the great Middle West is to furnish the political brain and snout that will prove the salvation of the American wage-earner, who plinned his faith to the sleeve of Taft last November, only to have it torn away and trampled in the mire by the very extra session of Congress which he had called to carry out his promises to revise the tariff.

Looking Toward Boehne.

Much interest is being expressed in Indianapolis concerning the report that Congressman Boehne, of Evansville, First district, will probably not be a candidate for re-election next year. Mr. Boehne is one of the leading Democrats of the new school in Indiana, which is being looked to in the re-organization plans, to wrest the balance of power from the Taggart forces and place it in the hands of the younger generation of Democrats. In order that the party may not be encumbered another time with a chairman of the order of Stokely Jackson, of Greenfield, whose manner of obtaining the place last year is still a thorn in the flesh of the progressive State leaders. If Mr. Boehne decided not to run for Congress again every effort will be made to have him accept the district chairmanship in order that the benefit of his wise counsel. Boehne could be replaced if he wanted the place, and he may be prevailed upon to run again in order that his force may be exerted in the general movement to oust Cannon from the House leadership.

Congressman Dixon's Suggestion.

Congressman Lincoln Dixon, who stopped on his way home to call on Gov. Marshall and to visit awhile with Burt New, the Governor's legal secretary, outlined a plan while here to bring the Democratic National Committee headquarters to Indianapolis during the next congressional campaign. "The Middle West," said Mr. Dixon, "will be the great congressional battlefield in 1910, and it behooves the leaders to get close to the scene of the fray. I know of no city which would be better suited to the requirements of the committee than Indianapolis. It is located in the center of the territory where the fight will be hottest. This too, Gov. Marshall is being boosted more for the presidency than you may think, and it would not be a mistake by any means to bring the committee to where the Governor holds forth."

Girding On Their Armor.

Indiana Republicans are girding on their armor since the tariff fight is over, the Congressmen have returned, and Senator Beveridge is about due to return. Since the announcement that Bert Tucker, of Indianapolis, is to be a candidate for Secretary of State, reports of candidacies have come thick and fast. Will R. Wood, of Lafayette, State Senator, is an out-and-out candidate for Attorney General, while John H. Edwards, of Mitchell, a former member of the Legislature, is being boosted for the same place. Edwards made a fight against Gov. Hanly in the special session of 1908, which produced the county option law, and since Hanly is at a decided disadvantage in a student of that phase of legal lore. His article is about forty pages in length, and is a complete study of the question. It embraces the best thought of the ages on the subject and quotes authorities from the first time that law was promulgated down to the present. Judge Miller has been chancellor for nearly twelve years, and for several years has been dean of the Jefferson School of Law. In both capacities he has a record as has won him the admiration and esteem of not only the bar of Louisville, but also the citizenship of this community.

According to a well authenticated report a well-formulated plan has been set under way to send L. Ert Slack, of Franklin, former State Senator, to the United States Senate to succeed Albert J. Beveridge in the event the next General Assembly is Democratic. Behind Slack are said to be Crawford Fairbanks, Albert Lieber, Judge Shea, who caused the nomination of Senator Ben F. Shively, and a host of other Democrats of this school. Next to John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute, Slack is said by the Democrats to be the best man to get behind for the race.

The King's Daughters.

Services at the King's Daughters' Home this afternoon will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Witthoff, of the West Broadway Reformed church. A solo will be sung by Carl Bachman. The public is cordially invited to attend.

JUDGE MILLER'S WORTH AS STUDENT OF THE LAW.

Recognized Generally Throughout the Country—Article On "Property" From His Pen.

Judge Shackelford Miller, chancellor of the Jefferson Circuit Court, has long had local recognition of his sterling abilities as preceptor of the law and as Judge. That this recognition has become general is made clear by the publication of an article from his pen on "Property," in Volume 32 of the Encyclopedia of Law and Procedure. This work is being published now, and the publication of Judge Miller's part of it has attracted wide attention.



SHACKELFORD MILLER, Chancellor, First Division.

on account of the importance of the subject and Judge Miller's eminence as a student of that phase of legal lore. His article is about forty pages in length, and is a complete study of the question. It embraces the best thought of the ages on the subject and quotes authorities from the first time that law was promulgated down to the present. Judge Miller has been chancellor for nearly twelve years, and for several years has been dean of the Jefferson School of Law. In both capacities he has a record as has won him the admiration and esteem of not only the bar of Louisville, but also the citizenship of this community.

DR. J. E. SMITH DIES AT BARDSTOWN.

Bardstown, Ky., Aug. 14.—Dr. J. E. Smith died this morning of Hodgkin's disease after an illness of about six months. He was 82 years of age. Dr. Smith married Miss Lucy Spalding, who, with two little girls, survive him. The funeral services will be held at St. Joseph's church Monday by the Rev. C. J. O'Connell and interment will be in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows: Frank W. Phillips and Margaret M. Patton. Mr. E. Douglas and Dorothy McGuire. David D. Boland and Edith Hughes.

Corset Section

Main Floor.
Fall Models in La Marguerite Corsets; also Nemo, Kabo, W. B. R. & G., P. N., Justitia and all other popular makes.



This \$35.00 Linen Suit for \$5.98.

LOUISVILLE'S GREATEST COSTUMERS AND MILLINERS—
STARR-SWARTZ & CO.
Exclusive Outfitters for Women and Children.
Store Closes Daily 5:30 O'clock P. M. Saturdays, 1 O'clock.

Half-Price Sale and Less

This sale has become so popular, and, in addition, the opportunities at this season of the year are so numerous to make special purchases at a fraction of their value, we have decided to continue another week THIS HALF-PRICE SALE. Many garments will be on sale AT ONE-THIRD AND ONE-FOURTH OF THEIR REGULAR VALUE. Best of all, no old, "seedy-looking" merchandise, that is expensive at any price—but clean, classy, chic goods. Perfectly wonderful how far a little money will go. YOU TRY IT.

Wash Coat Suits

Secured Through Our New York Office at a Nominal Figure.

RAMIE LINEN SUITS Value up to \$35.00
TAN LINEN SUITS Three-piece All-over Lace Coat; dress or coat can be worn separately; value \$30.00.

THREE-PIECE LINEN SUITS Lace-trimmed; value \$25.00.
PLAIN TAILORED LINEN SUITS Values up to \$25.00.

HEAVY CRASH SUITS Natural color; extra long coat; value \$15.00.

Will Sell at \$5.98

Summer Dresses At 1/3 Their Value

An Exceptionally Fine Showing.

KILTED LINEN DRESSES Will Sell at \$9.75
RAMIE LINEN DRESSES Jet button trimmed.
LINEN COAT DRESSES Long lines, with kilted skirts; white or natural.

NEW MODELS IN DRESSES. These Dresses Are Worth in Value Up To \$30.

Lingerie Dresses

Here is where we "shine" on elegant garments at a price lowness.

\$5.00 LINGERIE DRESSES for \$1.95
\$7.50 LINGERIE DRESSES for \$2.98
\$10.00 LINGERIE DRESSES for \$4.98

OUR UP-WARD PROGRESS SEEMS MIRACULOUS

Women's Coats

After looking elsewhere, then we invite your inspection here. There'll be a marked difference in our favor.

Natural Linen Long Coats, auto and plain color—\$4.98
Natural Pongee Coats, auto collars and cuffs of black satin. \$25 values, \$10.95

Dress Skirts (Second Floor)

Our line of Skirts will please the most particular women, and the price would not pay for their making.

\$2.00 Kilted Linene 98c
\$5.00 Panama and Worsteds Skirts \$1.98
\$8.00 Serge and Worsteds Skirts \$3.98
\$10.00 Voile \$4.98

Girls' Dresses

A good size purchase will be shown to-morrow at ridiculously low prices.

Girls' Gingham and Chambray Dresses—75c value 29c
\$3.00 Madras, Chambray and Gingham Dresses \$1.29
\$5.00 Imported Peppin, Gingham, Madras and Chambray Dresses for \$1.98

Kimonos and Sacques

Short Kimonos—in figured lawn; Dutch collar and belt; all sizes; value 34c 19c

Beautiful Waists For \$1.00

Now is your time to buy \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Waists—Your choice for ONE DOLLAR.

A fortunate purchase consisting of Pure Linen and Tailored Hand-some Lace and Embroidered Waists, with Dutch necks, tailored and stock collars; \$1.00 Monday on—\$1.00

LOOK 'EM OVER.

Girls' Wash Suits

For the benefit of the "Little Women" in the home, we wouldn't begin to pay for the material, to say nothing of the making and trimming.

WASH COAT SUITS—For children, juniors and small women; excellent linens, leading colors; long coats; gored or plaited skirts; sizes 8 to 17 years; \$5.00 suit, \$2.98

\$3.00 Girls' Wash Coat Suits—Two and three-piece styles—\$2.98
\$12.00 Girls' Wash Coat Suits—Two and three-piece styles—\$3.98

Hat Bargains

Less than 1/4 their value.

"Charming" Black Hats—With 12-inch black ostrich plumes and light-colored ribbons; worth up to \$30.00—\$6.95 After Monday no more on sale at this price.

Trimmed Hats—With beautiful flowers, white chip, burnt lemon, and hair braids; worth up to \$10.00—95c Advance Fall Styles Arriving.

Silk Petticoats

Simons' Regatta Extra Heavy Taffeta—Summer colors and black; knee deep flounces; \$8.00 value for—\$3.98

Courier Bearing Invitation To President Taft To Visit San Antonio



M. S. O'REILLY.

REPUBLICANS INDORSE

DEMOCRATS FOR JUDGE AND COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

Christian Convention Declares For McCarroll and Krone On Anti-Rider Platform.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—To use all honorable means to obtain the nominations of Judge Joe McCarroll, of Hopkinsville, for Circuit Judge, and Walter L. Krone, of Lyon county, for Commonwealth's Attorney, is the instruction under which the Christian convention delegates will go to Kuttawa August 17 to attend the Republican convention of the Third judicial district. Both Judge McCarroll and Mr. Krone, who is County Attorney of Lyon county, are Democrats.

It is understood here that there will be no opposition to the placing of their names under the Republican device on the November election ballots. After Judge James Breathitt refused to resign his office as Attorney General and make the race for Judge in this district the Republicans, being shy of judicial timber, concluded to give their nominations to Democrats on an anti-

night rider platform, in the hope of securing co-operation of the Law and Order leagues. Judge A. H. Anderson was chairman of the Christian convention and Dr. P. M. Stiles secretary.

The resolutions indorse the administrations of Taft and Wilson, condemn lawlessness and allege that the election of the nominees of the Kuttawa convention will insure peace and protection in the district.

HARRIMAN LEAVES MUNICH FOR PARIS.

While in German City American Financier Frequently Consulted a Specialist.

Munich, Aug. 14.—E. H. Harriman left here to-day for Paris. Although his various sight-seeing excursions during his stay here gave the impression that his health was good, Mr. Harriman, while in Munich had lengthy consultations with Prof. Hoegelin, a well-known specialist on diseases of the stomach.

The death records of the railways have been lessened materially recently as a result of the compulsory adoption of safety devices and systems.

GOVERNMENT EXPERT FIGURES ON FUTURE POPULATION OF COUNTRY

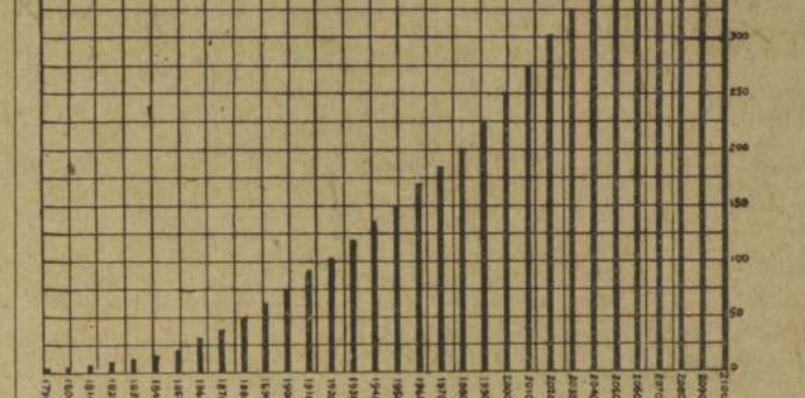
Estimates That United States Will Have Reached the 250,000,000 Mark by 2000 and Double That 100 Years Afterward.

Probably the most scientific estimate of future population in the United States is that recently made by Henry Gannett, expert of the Geological Survey and chairman of the United States Geographical Board. According to this estimate this country will have reached the 250,000,000 mark by the end of the present century and there will be a half a billion souls here in a century more.

In 100 years more this country will have as many people as the thirteen great countries of Europe now have, and in a century and a half she will be running that continent neck and neck in the race of numbers. There

give the population at any future date under the same conditions. The error in this method lies chiefly in the fact that the conditions cannot remain the same as they have been in the past.

Another method of arriving at the increase is to assume that the increase of the next decade will be equal to that of the last for which figures are to be had. There are more people in a given decade than there were in that which preceded it, but the rate is less. The system is probably not far from correct, but, judging from the past, it is too small, for each decade has shown a bigger increase than that which preceded it. So in Great Britain, with a



will be 1,666 members in the popular branch of Congress in the year 2100 and the Capitol will have to be rebuilt to accommodate them.

Rapid Increase Noted.

The population of the country is increasing now at the rate of 20 per cent. each ten years. There have been times when it increased at a rate as high as 36 per cent. in a single decade, but this is not likely to ever happen again. As a matter of fact, the older country grows the lower is its rate of increase.

If there was but one man in a country and another came the rate of increase for the first decade would be 100 per cent. But after there got to be 100,000,000 people in the country there would be little likelihood of having a rate of increase in a like period. On this principle the United States population rather briskly increasing its population at the rate of 35 per cent. when it first came into being and that rate has gradually dwindled and decreased until it is now down to the more staid gait of 20 per cent. That rate is expected to still further decrease, but at a slower rate than previously. The law that governs all this is the abundance of opportunity and the ease with which a living may be had.

Ways To Compute Increase.

There are a number of ways of attempting to arrive at the future population of a country. One favorite of the mathematicians was hit upon by the fact that in a diagram of the years that governs all this is the abundance of opportunity and the ease with which a living may be had.

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ers. He has steered judiciously among the mass of figures of the past and attempted to project the future with much accuracy, as might be expected as are near the facts as it possible to get. At any rate, the Government, in considering when the nation will be exhausted and the future consumption of iron ore and wheat and such, basing these figures.

WILLIAM A. HATHORN, JR., U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.

ADMITTED TO BAIL IN SUM OF \$10,000.

W. Y. Ellis, Who Killed N. P. Willis In Courthouse At Little Rock, Ark., Given Bond.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Aug. 14.—Chancellor Elliott, of Jefferson county, this afternoon decided that W. Y. Ellis, who recently shot and killed N. P. Willis at Little Rock, was entitled to bail and fixed the amount at \$10,000. Attorneys Ellis immediately secured bondsmen and the defendant was released from jail. The only evidence introduced at the hearing was given by physicians and members of the family to show that the physical condition of the prisoner was bad and that close confinement in jail would probably result in serious illness. The hearing lasted only twenty minutes after arguments for a postponement were concluded. The State's Attorney declares he will appeal to the Supreme Court.

RAILROAD MAN CUT IN TWO BY TRAIN.

Louis, Ky., Aug. 14.—William Pack was killed by a train near this place. He had been an employee of the Norfolk and Western railroad for several years and at the time of his death was on top of a car. The engine started the train moving and he was thrown, throwing Pack across the rail. His body was severed and death was instantaneous. He leaves a wife and four children.

LOUISVILLE CAMP TO GIVE A MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

Louisville Camp, No. 98, will give its first annual excursion to-morrow night on the steamer Columbia up the river for the benefit of Company G, Twelfth Kentucky Infantry, Uniformed Rank, Woodmen of the World. The boat will leave the foot of First street at 8 o'clock. There will be music, dancing and refreshments. This excursion is given for the benefit of Company G so they can buy their uniforms and make Louisville Camp, No. 98, one of the best in the West End.

Traveling cooking schools are being given by the Government.

The Tenderfoot Farmer

It was one of these experimental farmers, who put green spectacles on his cow and fed her shavings. His theory was that it didn't matter what the cow ate so long as she was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had not entered into his calculations.

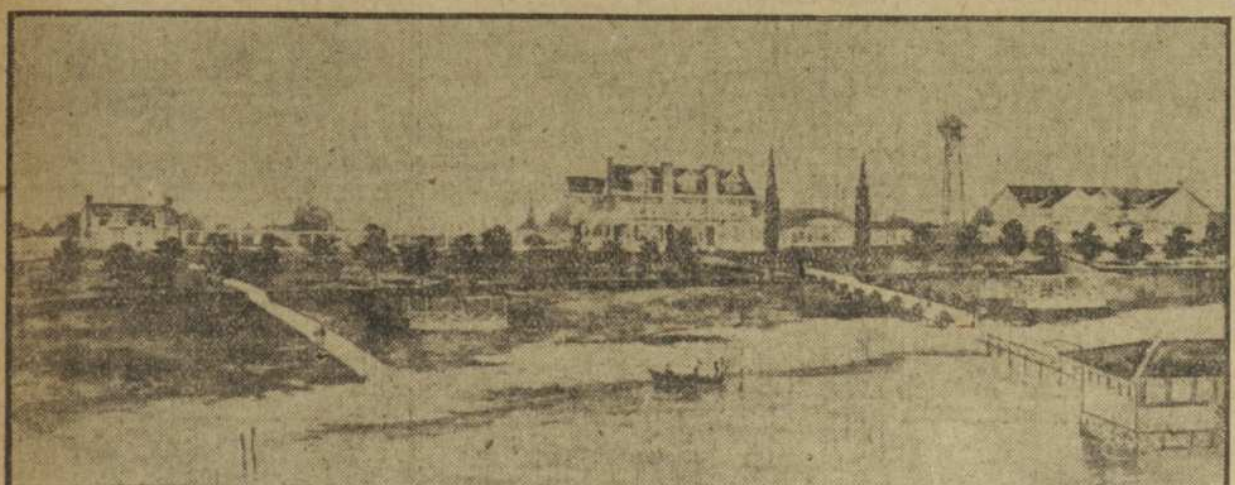
It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds himself regardless of digestion and nutrition. He might almost as well eat shavings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak" the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness.

To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and brace up the nervous system, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use.

In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. All ingredients printed on its outside wrapper.

Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach, liver and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

Charles P. Taft's Great Ranch In Texas Where President Will Visit In October.



TAFT, Tex., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—President Taft will have at his disposal a variety of entertainment on the occasion of his visit to the ranch of his brother, Charles P. Taft, in October. The town of Taft is situated upon this ranch. President Taft will arrive at the ranch on October 20 and spend four days here. The ranch residence, which was completed about a year ago, is said to be the most magnificent country home in Texas. It fronts on Corpus Christi Bay and the delightful Gulf breeze sweeps through its broad halls and spacious rooms day and night.

The work of fitting up the suite of rooms which President Taft will occupy during his stay on the ranch is already in progress. A bathtub extravaganza is being erected at the end of the private pleasure pier reaching into the bay for the use of the distinguished visitor in taking salt water dips. One of the finest golf courses in the country is being laid out upon the ranch.

President Taft will be given an opportunity to indulge in some of the exciting kinds of ranch sports. He will be invited to participate in a wolf hunt, and, should he not care to indulge in that kind of excitement, the tamer sport of a jack rabbit drive will be given for his pleasure. The ranch embraces 120,000 acres. It formerly contained 160,000 acres, but a strip of 40,000 acres has been sold off of it recently and is now divided into farms. An army of cowboys of the old Texas type are employed upon the ranch, and they are looking forward to the visit of President Taft with keen interest. They are planning to give him a genuine ranch welcome.

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,837.

LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 190

SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Psychology, Physiology, Hygiene and Legal Aspects of the Divine Rite of Kissing.

WHAT next, my sisters, but a real school for lovers, where, beneath your inquisitive noses, Dan Cupid is to be vivisectioned by that chic and clever Mme. de Perrot, who these two seasons past has delighted British ladies with no less a new sensation than lessons in the divine art of la grande passion. For I have it that this mentor of affairs of the heart will now come over seas after telling your British cousins just wherein too many of them, otherwise brilliant and talented, lack that charm which both enliven and ennobles the sterner sex.

"The qualities of the heart," says she, "have been uppermost in the greatest and most brilliant women of all times. Intellect, talent, accomplishments, wit are no barriers to charm and to the power of loving and being loved."

Greatest Love Letters Ever Written.

The heroines of the great love dramas of history, legendary and written, since those hazy myth times when Helen of Troy was the desire of all men, and when Sappho created the love song, through woman's detestable fight for monogamous marriages, through the golden age of chivalry down to our own time, when men and women began to reveal to the world the miracle of two hearts loving and embellishing each the other—all of these will Mme. de Perrot analyze for her pupils; and especially eloquent will she be in reciting the love stories of the women of the French revolution, but what she regards as the masterpiece of all of love's literature is a collection of the love letters of Heloise and Abaelard—Heloise, that French nun of the Twelfth century, who secretly married her instructor; Abaelard, her husband and lover, who paid the penalty of horrible mutilation at the hands of her uncle, the canon of Notre Dame.

History's Greatest Lovers.

For what could be more ennobling to our adolescent maidenhood than a knowledge of such of the world's ideal loves as that of Dante and Beatrice, inspirer of his masterpieces; of Petrarch for the Laura of his sonnets; of Burns for his Highland Mary; of Robert Browning, who endeavored in the soul of Elizabeth Barrett the genius fire of the greatest love poem of all the ages; of Marie Bashkirtseff for her unknown duke—strange love that still illumines with fire these words in her girlish diary: "I must tell you that I am in love. I neither mentioned it to anyone nor even wrote it down here, I could no longer live," and the love of Pierre

School For Lovers From Abroad.

Women Taught Wherein They Lack Charm—What Each Sex Most Admires in the Other.



G. STANLEY HALL WHO IS TAKING THE LOVE CENSUS.

DANTE AND BEATRICE BY HENRY HOLIDAY.

MARIE BASHKIRTSEFF.

Loti for that well-known, yet unreal dream sweetheart of whom he said: "I loved her, loved her tenderly, and the thought of her always stirred into life an emotion that was sweet but sad, and during those moments everything unconnected with her seemed colorless and worthless"; the love of Victoria and Albert, and of the hundred other lovers who exalted each other's souls? What great forces have made noble history?

A study of love already enters into the curriculum of our students of pedagogy. This is the psychology of the great passion, and the most industrious contributor to this new science is no less an educator than the president of Clark University, Dr. G. Stanley Hall. For some years this psychologist has conducted a census of lovers by circulating among thousands of persons of both sexes blank bearing questions of a very personal character, but which, under his guarantee of confidence, are filled in and returned to Dr. Hall, who reduces them to a set of statistical tables, from which can be drawn some interesting deductions.

Is Woman the Aggressor?

The most mooted love problem of the generation is that lately laid before the world by George Bernard Shaw: Who

is the aggressor in affairs of the heart—man or woman? Shaw contends that it is woman, but upon the basis of his love census returns Dr. Hall has just thrown this light upon the grave question.

"Female coyness and reluctance or refusal is so deep-seated as to belie the Bible imputation that this sex made the first advances. The world owes to woman the precious and primal motive of reserve."

But here the learned educator is speaking of the mature woman. His statistics distinctly show that the girl is the aggressor in the so-called love affairs of early childhood. Age as to Eve's role in the love combat with Adam we can draw these general deductions from the dry statistics of the psychologist:

And next to beauty of hair the chief physical charm of this hirsute of hearts is beauty of her siren voice, whose rhythm, with the music of her laughter, is less to be resisted than the grace of her carriage or of her pose.

Chief Masculine Attractions.

Until she is past sixteen she esteems her prey primarily for his excellence of toilet and deportment. Conventional adornments and attributes she values above physical charms. But of these latter she prefers beauty of eyes above all, well groomed hair ranking second, then the teeth and broad shoulders. Social position she subordinates to all of these. But having passed into womanhood, she esteems moral worth

above aught else, while physical perfection she still rates above conventional deportment, and intellectual worth she appreciates below all of these. Then by five and twenty has come another metamorphosis. She desires in her lover even more of morality than before, and by now she has arrived at a fuller appreciation of the powers of intellect, now raised above either physical beauty or muscular prowess. Conventional deportment, which, with perfection of toilet, she esteemed first, ere she was sixteen, is now of the least moment to her.

Then such facts as these, gathered afresh from nature's laboratory, what could be of greater pith and moment for students equipping themselves for life's struggle?

And should our school for lovers omit a postgraduate course in the history, philosophy, psychology, hygiene and legal aspects of the kiss? In search of material for such a curriculum, I have made an industrious research among published literature on this specific subject, but find it disappointingly crude and sadly incomplete. Here, for example, is a lexicographer who, after rubbing his wise pate to conjure up knowledge of what a kiss is, exclaims: "It is like oyster plumes, which you find at any price from \$2 up to \$16, but they will never be the same as these others."

The First Kiss in England.

The blissful pleasures of osculation seem to have been unknown to our British ancestors prior to the Fifth century, when introduced at the time

of the visit of King Hengist, whose fair daughter, we are told, "pressed the cheek with her lips and herself seated the amorous Voltiger with a kismet, according to the practice of our frick nation. From this period the aforesaid custom of kissing was adopted in Britain, so that the learned Erasmus Rotterdamus Manverges, after a long and arduous search, has been able to find on account thereof."

This, then, was the first kiss in England. Subsequent history attempts little more than to inflict upon us the four pink-lipped Augustan kisses—those of reconciliation, peace, faith and charity—and the later ceremonial forms of nectareous osculation ranging from the parental smack upon the forehead to the kissing of the Pope's toe.

On the hygiene of the kiss there is not such a dearth of literature, but, as is inevitable when any phase of the health question is attacked, authoritative opinion is all at sixes and sevens. Old Socrates opened up the discussion in that talk with Xenophon, when he declared kisses to be more dangerous than spiders and snakes, which view is held even now by that learned President of the University of Berlin, who the other day in an address at Heidelberg, Conn., declared that he had recently experienced upon the mouth of some beautiful German fraulein, the nectar of whose lips, if

placed upon an arrow, would cause death in ten minutes. Then, however, indeed, there is no propaganda more persistent than that of these anti-kissing fanatics. They pointed with approval the other day at cable dispatches announcing the 1024 birthday of the Swiss centenarian, Jean Brun, who attributes his great age to the fact that—like Gladstone, Disraeli, the sons of our late Zion prophet—he had never kissed any other woman than his mother. These anti-kissing crusaders have already captured the sovereign State of Indiana, in all of whose schools the State Board of Health lately posted the warning: "Do not kiss anyone on the mouth or allow anyone to do so to you. Oh, safe and sane age in which we live!"

Lovers and the Law.

Finally, the law's attitude toward lovers must find a place in the curriculum of our school of love for what can be of more practical moment than the knowledge of how the statutes of different States and different countries vary as to the penalties for love-making. The lover in these days is like the automobilist, always running afoul of strange laws framed by pink-blooded old men for the limitation and suppression of romance. Might it not be important to know that where as in the old world a man may anywhere kiss a willing maid with impunity, most of the States in our alleged land of liberty now hold it to be punishable offense to thus salute a lass even after she has courted such an attention? In the mother country, for example, for stealing a kiss from an unwilling lady ranges anywhere from \$10 to \$25, with alternatives of from two to five weeks in duration. In the United States the average penalty for a kiss freely given is \$25—this the regular fine for willing kisses enjoyed upon the beaches of Eastern seaside resorts, even when said kisses have fallen to hide the shameless deed from all innocents except the policeman skulking behind the dune. But here, in our own country, the law is less lenient, and subject the thief not only to a fine in court, but to heavy civil damages. Thus in the State of New York, a young man was sued for \$10,000 for stealing a kiss from a young woman. But there yet remains one American city where the penalty for a kiss freely given is \$25—this the regular fine for willing kisses enjoyed upon the beaches of Eastern seaside resorts, even when said kisses have fallen to hide the shameless deed from all innocents except the policeman skulking behind the dune. But here, in our own country, the law is less lenient, and subject the thief not only to a fine in court, but to heavy civil damages. 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A HOME FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

The Courier-Journal Humane Club

OUR BADGE:

RUSSELL YOUNG—You were perhaps entitled to see me in my puzzle answer, but as you did not state your age I could not guess. Try again and remember this point.

MINNIE PASSAMANACK—Any child may join all the clubs by sending in a drawing for each of them. Keep your eyes open and you will soon have an animal story. If not try to write an interesting letter telling what you think of the humane work and what you would like to do for it. It is not hard to gain admittance to this club. You have only to propose your interest.

HARRY GUTTFLEISCH—In order to become a member of the Humane Club you must copy and sign the pledge and enclose it with your letter. Can't you write out the story of the boy who tortured animals? If you have any pets tell us about them. Let me hear from you soon.

OLIVER RYAN—You committed a very serious offense in copying a story from the St. Nicholas and signing your name to it. Perhaps you did not understand that your animal story must be original. The contents of the St. Nicholas magazine are copyrighted and it is against the law to reprint them without permission. Besides it is very wrong to sign your name to anything not composed by yourself. I have stated repeatedly that a story is not necessary for admittance to the Humane Club. If you do not know an original one, write a letter to take the place of this story.

CHARLOTTE BLANKENBAKER—If you wish to become a member of the Humane Club copy and sign and mail to me the pledge at the head of the department. Then your letter will be printed and you will receive your badge. It is against the Humane Club rules to write in pencil unless you are less than 10 years old. Try again and write in ink or state your age.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Dear Aunt Ruth: I would like to become a member of this club. I think the Junior Humane Club is a good name for it. I have one cat and it had three little kittens, but they all died. I would like to have a badge. I have a little puppy whose name is "Sausage." He was taken away from his mother when he was very small. His mother's name is "Weeny."

With a good deal of love for you and my cousins, I remain your loving niece, GENEVIEVE ROGUE.

Age 11 years.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Dear Aunt Ruth: I have been reading your weekly chat and I like it very much. I think the children's page is very nice. Your nephew, HARRY WILBER.

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THE WAVING OF SUMMER.

The world is guarded by a maiden fair,

With soft, blue eyes and golden hair;

And cool, breezy zephyrs delight to kiss

The face, lit up with a smile of bliss.

She is the child, the maid and the dame,

For Summer is this fair maiden's name.

Her voice is sweet, like the wind from the sea,

And she has a smile that is very rare.

A soft white arm reaches from the galaxy

To scatter blessings on all beneath.

On the top of a mountain stands her fort

And she rules the world with a sun-ray of gold.

But the season is passing, August is

And from her home on the mountain

Summer can hear as they break

The call of the waves as they break

On the shore.

And the scream of the blackbirds as they

Southward sweep.

The whistling of the wind is mournful

As through the tree-tops it dlistally does

blow.

The sweetest and roses and wall flow-

ers, too.

All seem to know their days are few;

For dreary and aullen each hangs its

head.

Until a late sunbeam, by curiously led

Sees them as they sadly meditate

Then, to know their cruel Autumn

Has crept their fate.

So soon they will vanish and to be

in the ground

And stay until Spring again comes

round.

The summer is dying.

The little sunbeams are again and she

Sadly we welcome the Fall.

Two Hundred Thousand Bandits Collect Toll

All Travelers Must Pay the
Huang Houtzes of Man-
churia—To Be Wiped Out.

C HIN-CHOU, Manchuria, 1907.—I have been riding all day with armed guards at both ends of my car. We had a company of soldiers in the third-class compartment next to the engine. Every station was guarded. There has been a recent outbreak of the Huang Houtzes. They have been holding up trains in the various parts of Manchuria, and just the other day they robbed the express under the very shadow of the city of Harbin and captured \$40,000. Even here, in the South, the trains are not safe, and they all have soldiers upon them. The first thing one sees on his arrival at every depot is a squad of Chinese soldiers carrying Mauser rifles. They line themselves up in front of the train and stand to attention until it pulls out.

The Turegs of Manchuria.

These guards are a necessity on account of the Huang Houtzes, who form, perhaps, the most remarkable organization of brigands now known. They might be called the Turegs of Manchuria, for they surpass in number and daring the veiled, camel-mounted bandits of the Sahara. They have rapidly increased since the Boxer uprising, and especially since the Japanese war. They now number over 200,000, and their agents are to be found in every city and village. They have a regular toll which they collect on all travelers outside the railroads, and every Chinese passenger who goes over Manchuria on foot, in a cart, or on horseback, must pay tribute to them. They have fixed charges as to goods in transit, and the carts carrying freight are marked with little printed flags with red borders, furnished by them. Upon the flags are printed Chinese characters, certifying that the owner has paid his toll, and that the vehicle and drivers are not to be molested. Otherwise the man is sure to be robbed and his men may be killed.

A few months ago on the same day 100 carts started out from Mukden. Of these all but two had paid their toll and bore Huang Houtze flags. The men and goods in the carts so tagged completed their journey in safety; but the others, who had refused to pay their toll, were attacked by the bandits and they had gone thirteen miles into the city. The goods were stolen and their drivers were killed. When my stay in Mukden I talked with an agent of a big mining company who represents a large organization of English and Japanese capitalists opening up a gold reef in the province, and has to do with the mining camps. He says he dares not without such protection.

Every band has its secret agents in the locality where it operates. These men know all about the business of the towns and villages. They notify the bandits what cargoes of goods are to be shipped and, as far as possible, the wealth and standing of the shipper. They are said to keep books, including the rolls of the bandits' names and the profit they receive, as well as the list of each robbery and its disposition.

Taxing the Villages.

The Huang Houtzes are taxing the villages of Manchuria. The chief of the band holding the right to certain territory keeps track of the wealth of its inhabitants, and he makes almost every man pay for protection. They are taxed as such, and in these cases the brigands agree to keep off other robbers. They sometimes station guards about the town, and in case of attack come to the aid of the police. In such places the Huang Houtze agent furnishes the flags to travelers, and this is done likewise in the large cities.

Mounted Robbers.

The Huang Houtzes are well mounted. They have Chinese ponies, which can go thirty miles a day without tiring, and can be pushed to twice that. The ponies are never groomed and are exceedingly dirty. The bandits carry nothing with them but their arms, except a long fur coat, which they wear in the winter, and a quilt folded over their saddles. They have modern guns and are armed with revolvers. The majority carry Mauser rifles or big bore Winchester. Some have Russian pistols and many have Japanese weapons which they have collected from the battlefields or have gotten hold of in some way or other during the war. Their ammunition is of European make and some of them have cartridges of smokeless powder. During the China-Japan war they bought or stole a quantity of rifles from the runaway Chinese soldiers and got additional arms in 1900, when the arsenals of North China were looted and the arms distributed gratis by the officials. They have captured some guns from the Russians during the past few years and they have along a splendid equipment.

A Big Organization.

I am told that these bandits have existed as an organization for ages, but that they have never been so numerous as now. Their resorts have



OUR COACHMAN MAY BE A BRIGAND IN DISGUISE

HUANG HOUTZE CONVICTS IN PRISON AT MUKDEN.

been the mountainous regions of Mongolia and Manchuria, from where they have gone down regularly to prey upon the people of the lowlands. The words Huang Houtze mean red beard. It is said that these outlaws sometimes dye their hair and beards red, and that this decorated their names become synonymous with the devil in the minds of the Northern Chinese. Under stand that each band has one chief, with several minor chiefs, who form his bodyguard. There are about fifty of these head men in a band, and each has ten or twenty brigands under him, the whole making a gang of one thousand or more. Such a band will take charge of a certain part of the country, similar bands being located in other regions. The brigands have a system of intercommunication by which they combine and by which the guarantee of one company is respected by the others.

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Take, for instance, Newchwang, which is the chief seaport of Manchuria. It has a Huang Houtze agent who has a regular office, where anyone may go and buy the right to travel over the country. It is only recently that it has been necessary for foreigners to have such protection, but now all people going alone will do well to get Huang Houtze flags. Just the other day a young woman, an English girl, who was going across the country in a cart, was swooped down upon by a band of fifteen mounted Huang Houtzes. They robbed her of all her belongings, including even her shoes and stockings, leaving her barefooted and bareheaded by the roadside. She had only \$40.

Held To Ransom.

In this case the young woman was a missionary, and the brigands knew that she was probably poor. Had she been a rich Chinese lady she might have been held for ransom. This has been done by the officials. They have captured some guns from the Russians during the past few years and they have along a splendid equipment.

cargoes to take from one place to another, hire companies of these brigands to go along with them, and this is so on both sides of the great wall.

In the past few months the Huang Houtzes have held up several trains of the Transsiberian railroad and especially on that branch of it which comes down through Manchuria. The last night with a man who was on a train stopped near Harbin. This is one of the biggest cities of northern Manchuria, a large military post, and surrounded by Russian soldiers. Nevertheless, the Huang Houtzes had arranged to ditch the cars and rob the passengers. They had twisted the rails just above an embankment about twenty feet high and were waiting on the hills nearby for the train to stop. They watched the train as it came, and in the meantime the patrolman had discovered the injury done to the track. He fired three shots, and thus warned the engineer so that the train was stopped within about fifty feet of where the rails were broken. Upon the cars was a large guard of Cossacks, who made a demonstration. This frightened the bandits and they remained on a neighboring hill while the train stopped. They watched the railroad men, guarded by the Cossacks.

These brigands are very daring. They do not seem afraid of death and they will fight when attacked. It was just after the Boxer trouble that 1,400 of them came down through the great wall and advanced toward the railway. The Chinese asked for help; and some British officers and a company of East Indian troops were sent against them. This company was the Fourth Punjab Infantry. It found the brigands in a

town about ten miles from the railway, and fired upon them. They returned the fire, and the first volley Maj. Brown, who was in command, was killed and Lieut. Stirling was wounded. Several of the Sepoys were also killed. The firing became general and a retreat was ordered. The East Indians, who were on foot, were pursued by the Huang Houtzes on horseback and they had great trouble in getting back to the railroad. The next day a company of 700 went out with 300 Japanese soldiers and attacked the brigands. They found them in the same village, and it took four hours of heavy fighting to drive them out. In these two engagements the Huang Houtzes lost more than 300 men, or about one-fifth of their whole number.

Spies and Signal Fires.

On my way from Mukden to Shanghai-Kwan I saw fires blazing on the mountains. They were of a peculiar shape, forming a ring like a horseshoe, and I was told that they might possibly be the signal fires of the Huang Houtzes. These men have the same telegraph system that once prevailed in Korea. They communicate intelligence all over the country, and that even in the number and shape of such fires they tell their fellows what they are doing. When this is the case, the word from one part of Manchuria to the other. Many of their signal lights are made of wooden pegs, which are hollowed out at the top and filled with a composition. Half way down each peg there is a hole to which a fuse is attached. When this is lit, the composition blazes up, giving a very bright, round light, which lasts several seconds. One such flash means one thing, two another, and so on, and the number of flashes indicates the message.

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The Pirates of Manchuria.

These same men carry on piracy along the coast. They go out in junks, pretending to be merchants, and later put in at little known harbors to take on their fellows. They have captured and are holding a Chinese steamer, a craft of the Chinese. Their sphere of operation has been the Gulf of Pechili and the coasts of Manchuria and Korea. The men-of-war they sail up into the rivers, and they are to be met by a large number of them.

Ultimately not more than twelve of these are to be met by a large number of them. The present holders of the office die off or retire through advanced age or are appointed in their places. The announcement of a new appointment brings an immediate shoal of applications to the bargemaster, with whom the appointment rests, and there is very eager competition for the coveted billet.

The conditions are, however, rather severe. A candidate for the position of King's waterman must be one who has finished his time with a recognized firm on the river, and he must have been admitted to the freedom of the river, while there are other qualifications that are likewise insisted upon. The pay of these watermen is little more than nominal, \$3 to \$4 a day, but they are paid quarterly, and their duties are extremely light. In addition to manning the barge whenever the Sovereign desires to take a trip along the river, they are on duty at Buckingham Palace or Victoria Water when a royal garden party is held, in order to take the guests for a row should they so desire. In addition to their pay they receive a handsome livery that is renewed on occasion, and the uniform, by the way, though undoubtedly picturesque, is very heavy in which to pull an oar on a hot day.

The long-bottomed coat is of royal scarlet, while they wear peaked caps of black velvet of similar pattern to those of the State bandmen of the Life Guards. Across the coat is embroidered the royal arms in gold, while a large silver plate on the left breast bears the waterman's number. The state costume of the King's bargemaster is altogether of a more ornate character, and he wears a sword and a highly embroidered in something of the same fashion as those worn by the royal barges.

Another very interesting duty that the King's watermen are called upon to perform, and one of which the outside world knows nothing, is to provide an escort for the crown whenever it is moved from its resting place at the Tower of London. Thus, when the King opens Parliament in state, two watermen in their quaint livery, each carrying maces, follow the crown, together with the bargemaster, and a similar service was performed at the coronation and is undertaken upon all such ceremonial occasions. The duty is now forgotten, but the custom is still maintained.

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which are infested with Huang Houtzes. They are well mounted and well armed, and they collect a heavy toll on the big cart traffic which is always moving between the capital and Kwan-Cheng-Tau, the nearest station on the South Manchurian railroad. Not only here, but in the other provinces insurance companies have been established to protect trade by bribing the brigands. This takes the place of the Huang Houtze flag, and if the Huang Houtzes have been properly paid it is respected. Otherwise not the insurance companies send armed guards along with their carts, but it is an open secret that it is the money which they pay the brigands, and not their guards that affords them protection.

The Brigands of Kirin.

One of the chief seats of brigandage is the province of Kirin, which lies north of here. It is a rich territory, three times as big as the State of Indiana, having altogether a population of about 5,000,000. Its capital is Kirin, a town of about 100,000 people. There are many mountains in that region

where the water is so shallow that large vessels cannot follow. Some years since a Japanese gunboat captured two of these pirate junks and found more than \$300,000 worth of silver in them. The pirates frequently appear near Newchwang, lying in wait for the junks as they come out of the river, and making each junk pay toll. They sometimes leave their junks and pillage the villages on shore.

During a visit that I made to the penitentiary in Mukden I asked the director if he had any Huang Houtzes among his convicts. He replied that he had, and that he would put one on the next day were entered. He did so. The man's head had a pistol as black as that of the ordinary Chinese and there was nothing to distinguish

him from the others in the shop where he worked. I afterward photographed two Huang Houtzes between the guards in the yard of the prison.

Dr. Christie, the medical missionary in charge of the great hospital at Mukden, tells me that he always has patients under treatment who have been wounded in these Huang Houtze raids, and that sometimes they are Huang Houtzes themselves.

Wiping Out the Brigands.

The authorities say that the time has come now when these brigands must be exterminated. Their raids have attracted the attention of outside nations, and the reform movement which is going on here demands that trade be freed from their taxes. It is only on account of the duties having been comparatively light that an outcry has not arisen long before this. The administration of Mukden, the capital of Manchuria, is one of the most progressive of the Chinese empire, and the army connected with it is especially well drilled. The country could be policed as far as the main trade routes are concerned, and this will probably be done within a short time. If the Government once puts its foot down and insists that the Huang Houtzes be destroyed, an end will soon be made to these raids and the brigands, with the exception of those in the mountainous districts, will disappear.

During my stay in Korea the military officials told me that their chief trouble is not with the insurgents but with some Korean natives, who are much like the Huang Houtzes. They have their homes in the mountains and sail out to prey upon the villages. These Korean brigands are supposed to number 15,000; and they have one chief who is practically the head of the whole. The Chinese Government is now sending emissaries into the country north of Mukden, to persuade the natives to give up their rich Government land to settlement. Mining concessions have been granted to foreigners, and the Japanese are stating that the country be made peaceful. Above this and more important than all is the very general desire on the part of the Chinese Government to introduce Western methods and the new civilization, so that, altogether, it would seem that the Huang Houtzes, powerful as he is to-day, is doomed to soon disappear.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Caravaning the English Craze

THE cult of the "simple life" has assumed many forms in recent years, but none has secured such a hold on all classes of society as the caravan craze, says Pearson's Weekly (London).

The membership of the Caravan Club has lately increased by leaps and bounds, and nowadays it is quite the thing to spend the greater part of the summer months wandering from one part of the country to another in the ordinary house-on-wheels of the Romany type.

The new craze is particularly popular with actors and actresses, authors and professional men and women whose ordinary vocations entail a tremendous expenditure of nervous energy.

The complete transformation from their ordinary methods of life, the novelty of having to entirely "fend" for themselves, even to harnessing the pony and cooking the dinner, acts as a marvelous tonic to their jaded nervous systems.

At the recent annual meeting of the Caravan Club the turn-out of members was more than twice as great as any previously seen in this country.

All sorts of caravans are now affect-

ed by society, from the humble van converted from the actual use of the part of the circus, to a palace on wheels drawn by a motor and costing more than £1,000 (\$5,000).

One of the most luxurious residences of this kind is that used by a well-known French nobleman and his wife all the year round. It consists practically of two large caravans joined together, with a covered-in platform at one end.

It is most elaborately decorated, and boasts a "salon," or drawing-room, with no less than three windows, and with a floor space twelve feet long by seven and a half broad, and containing a charming little model cottage piano.

There is a most elaborate miniature kitchen at the rear, and several bedrooms, and this Arcadian dwelling is hauled from place to place by a fifty horse-power motor car. The walls are all padded with heavy felt, so as to keep it warm in the winter months, and it is lighted with electricity.

The French nobleman and his wife travel all over France in it in the summer months, and in the winter they dwell in it on a piece of spare ground in the Bois de Boulogne in Paris.

Another palatial caravan of a somewhat similar character has toured all over Great Britain during the last few years. It cost more than a thousand pounds, and is inhabited by the "traveler" of a well-known whiskey firm, who finds it a most enjoyable way of journeying from place to place, as well as an excellent advertisement for his firm.

One of the first persons to realize the charms of the gipsy method of living was Dr. Gordon Stables, the famous author, who, after having been many times around the world, and on cruises as far apart as the Arctic Circle and the Indian Ocean, has now settled down as a journalist and author on wheels.

He spends the whole summer in his caravan, in which he has written more than a hundred books.

Two years ago Lady Arthur Grosvenor started the caravan craze in society, spending a two months' holiday in an ordinary gipsy caravan, doing all her own work and cooking.

She even took out a hawker's license in the name of Sylvia Lee, and with a friend sold baskets and clothes-pegas from the bottom of the traps. This is a very simple trick and can be produced by an amateur wearing any long flowing oriental costume.

The illusion may be repeated several times, the magician leaving the stage after producing each object. Any awkwardness can be overcome, if after uncovering each article, the magician

